INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,257—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1898.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Established 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains. SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1898.
* CARTHAGE	5227	J. R. Lendon ... 19th Mar.
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews. 26th "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole ..... 2nd April.
B.M.L. ORIENTAL	5284	F. H. Seymour... 9th "
* CLYDE	4099	E.H. Gordon..... 16th "
B.M.L. CARTHAGE	5227	J. R. Lendon .. 23rd "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole..... 30th "
B.M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe .. 7th May.
* CLYDE	4099	E. H. Gordon .. 14th "
B.M.L. ARABIA	8000	A. W. Adamson 21st "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole..... 28th "
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews. 4th June.
* CLYDE	4099	E. H. Gordon.. 11th "
B.M.L. PENINSULAR	5227	W. A. Wheler.. 18th "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole..... 25th "
B.M.L. ORIENTAL	5284	F. H. Seymour... 2nd July.
* CLYDE	4099	E. Gordon ..... 9th "
B.M.L. EGYPT	7912	R. F. Briscoe... 16th "
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole..... 23rd "
B.M.L. ARABIA	8000	A.W. Adamson 30th "

The Steamers marked B.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct.

The Steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only and cannot take Passengers for Europe.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden, and passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassovich ..	4,213	1st April 1898.
IMPERATOR	T. Nicolich	4,119	1st May 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	R. Mitis	4,235	12th April 1898.
GISELA	L. Brelich ...	4,253	12th May 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c. called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE.

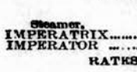
Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis ...	5,095	21st March.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 16, 1898.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
S.S. SINGAPORE	E. Pizzarelo..	3,685	....31st March 1898.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 27th March, 1898.

For Freight and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March, 10 1898.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia,

Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A Steamer..... 5,264	On or about the 26th March.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1898.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA



BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

London Agents.—Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows —



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 18th March, 1898, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of English mail, if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 22nd March, 1898, at 10 a.m., calling at Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on the 24th March, 1898 at 10 a.m., calling at Gwadur, Muscat, Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Feo, Mahomerah and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 21st March, 1898.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on or about 24th March, 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 8th April, 1898, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th March, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
Calcutta.

HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Saturday.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	19th March 1898
			Tuesday.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	12th April, 1898
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	DeManbenge	10th May 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
LAOS	6,000	Flanolin...	7th April.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but supplied with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE..... Rs. 3.

Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay



NECESSARIES
FOR
TRAVELLERS & TOURISTS.
—TRUNKS-BAGS-PORTMANTEAUX—
TRAVELLING RUGS AND MAUDS.
DECK CHAIRS. DECK SHOES.
TIFFIN AND TEA BASKETS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING—
REQUISITES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

DO NOT

SMOKE

BAHADUR CIGARS

UNLESS YOU WANT

"THE BEST."

McDOWELL & Co., MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR MARCH, 1898.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation through out India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Fort, Bombay.

KEMP & Co.'S
ANTI-PLAGUE PILLS.

THESE are now being very largely prescribed and recommended by the Medical Profession all over India and have been found to act most beneficially as a true Prophylactic or Protection against Plague, and as only one is required daily they are very easily remembered to be taken.

In Bottles containing 100 Pills Rs. 2 per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

A LUXURIOUS HAIR DRESSING,

FREE FROM any objectionable or injurious INGREDIENT, yet affording an active stimulant to the growth and all the needful nourishment.

KEMP'S EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE,

AN EFFICIENT RESTORER,

PRESERVES the Colour, PROMOTES the Growth, STRENGTHENS the Roots, CLEANSES the Scalp, and PREVENTS the Hair FALLING or TURNING GREY.

EXPENSIVELY PERFUMED.

KNOWN and APPRECIATED throughout INDIA. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to contain NO PARAFFIN, LEAD, SULPHUR, or OTHER OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENT.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving. Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE
AND THE SKIN WITHOUT BLEMISH
BY A DAILY DRAUGHT OF

KEMP'S
SUMMER EFFERVESCENT,

A HARMLESS BEVERAGE for household use SLIGHTLY APERIENT in FULL DOSES. It EXERCISES a REMARKABLE effect in removing Pimples, Spots, and Blemishes from the Skin, leaving it smooth and DELICATE, clearing the COMPLEXION and giving it healthy colour or tone.

THIS SALT is one of the best Saline Draughts on the market, and being always freshly made, it is much superior and more active than IMPORTED BRANDS.

Re. 1-4 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE
NILGIRI TEA & COFFEE
TRADING COMPANY,
(No. 3 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.)

SOLICITS COMPARISON AND TRIAL
IN QUALITY AND PRICES OF THEIR
NILGIRI TUDOR HALL TEAS
AND
WATERFALL COFFEES
RECEIVED DIRECTLY FROM THE ESTATE
and highly appreciated by connoisseurs for
FLAVOUR, COLOUR AND TASTE.

PRICES REMARKABLY MODERATE.

TEAS—(in air-tight 1 lb. Square Tin)
Rs. 1-4, 1-2, 1-0, 0-12, also in 1-4 and 1-2 lb. lead packets.

WATERFALL'S FRENCH COFFEES,
1-4 lb. tin 5 as, 1-2 lb. tin 9 as., 1 lb. tin Re. 1

HANDSOME DISCOUNT TO MERCHANTS.

Prices of loose tea-chests and whole coffee on application.

THE "PREMIER"
HELICAL "POLO" STANDING MOUNT.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

ARE now registering orders for the above BICYCLES expected shortly from the PREMIER CYCLE Co., Ltd. These Machines claim the following advantages :—

1. Mounted and started from standing position.
2. Stopped at rest with both feet touching ground, and restarted from such position.
3. A Side-slip fall is rendered almost impossible.
4. The safest for riding among Street traffic.
5. Dismounted by placing one foot on the ground.
6. Riding Stretch is the same as in any Machine.
7. Speed equal to any.
8. Its safety is equalled by none.
9. Its strength is equalled to any fair weight and work.
10. Its weight is the lowest possible with safety.
11. Weight with Roadster Pneumatic Tyres and Leather Chain cover, about 30 lbs.
12. Designed to produce an absolutely safe mount for Town Riding, a convenient Mount for Hunting.
13. It is the best type of Machine for "POLO."
14. It is the best Type of Machine for use as a Military Cycle.
15. Superfine in respect both to Material and Workmanship.
16. Every component, whether a large limb or small nut is subjected to most careful Scrutiny before any work is put on it.
17. The workmanship is all that careful supervision and expert workman can make it without regard to cost.
18. The bearings throughout of all the Premier Machines are of Special construction and are all accurately ground after hardening.

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE! TO SMOKERS. NOTICE!!

ANY one who wants fresh REAL HAVANA or MANILA CIGARS must obtain them from the undermentioned well-known Firm, who have just Unpacked a Consignment of the Celebrated Cigars Manufactured by BOCK & Co., of Havana.

SPECIALITIES.

			Rs.	as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	per box	14	0
Monicos, Regalia de Preferencia	50	"	15	0
Dainties, Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	"	10	0
Donotos Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	"	12	8

MANILA CIGARS.

"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY,

				Cash' Rs. as
These can be recommended as good smokes :—				
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of 50 with rings			per box	11 0
Non Plus Ultra	do.	50	do.	9 0
Isabels	do.	50	do.	7 8
Exquisitas	do.	50	do.	7 0
Princessas (small size)	do.	50	do.	5 0
Little Devils	do.	50	do.	3 0
Club Londres	do.	100	do.	7 0
Neuvo Habano Especial	do.	100	"	6 0
Habano 1A (extra large size)		100	"	6 8
Habano 2A	do.	100	"	4 8
Cartado 1A	do.	100	"	6 8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour, forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SPECIALTY IN WHISKY.

"AULD SCOTTIE."

GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

This was the only Whisky placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1890-91—92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval.

Sold at Rs. 2-4 per bottle, in Bombay, by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c. ; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with ; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness to the complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings in the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA which ever required, and see that you get them, as unprincipal wonders often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, one giving just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess ; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6 l., of any of the Agents for above medicines or post free from Neville Johnson, 2, Beal St., Charing Cross Sq., London, W. C.

Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.



BOOKS FOR STATION LIBRARIES.

THIS COMPANY HAS SUPPLIED MANY OF THE

PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES

and Schools in India to the satisfaction of its numerous clients. Enquiries for Catalogues, Estimates, or Information will be promptly responded to.

Messrs. THACKER & Co., Ld., will send, on application, a

LIST OF 1,000 VOLUMES

fairly representative of English Lireature, and including a liberal selection of the Scientfic and Technical Works most likely to be useful.

The want of a guide to the organisation and selection of small Mofussil Libraries has long been felt, and the impetus which the

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SERIES

has given to the establishment of Libraries has increased the need.

It is not pretended that this is a list of the 1,000 "Best" Books, or even of the Books which we think should be read. We have included Books which during a long experience of library work we have found to be most useful and acceptable to readers.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.



THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
SAFARI	1,422	Kisне	15th April.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all parts South of ZANZIBAR upto DELAGOA BAY.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN — MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

In connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.

Bombay, 17th March, 1898.

THE ANCHOR LINE s. s. "AUSTRALIA," has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and discharges in the VICTORIA DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take Delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 17th March, 1898.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the Municipal Corporation having RAISED the RATE OF TOWN DUTY to be levied on GRAIN of all sorts during the year commencing on 1st April next, from annas (2) two (as now existing) to annas (4) four, per candy, it is hereby notified that refunds of the duty will be allowed at the former rate on all GRAIN exported up to and including the 15th April next, while in the case of all Grain exported on and after the 16th idem refunds will be allowed at the rate of annas (4) four per candy.

P. C. H. SNOW,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 17th March, 1898.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that owing to some REPAIRS in the 48" TANSA MAIN, the WATER SUPPLY to the CITY will be CURTAILED after 9 A. M., on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, till the morning of the 20th instant.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

MUNCHERJI C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 2 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 25th day of March, 1898, for the work of REPAIRING and PAINTING KEROSINE OIL STREET LANTERNS, &c., during the year 1898-99.

2. Form of Tender, &c., may on payment of Re. 1 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 225 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to Rs. 500 will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

M. C. MURZBAN, F.R.I.B.A., M. INST. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 16th March, 1898.

PATTISON'S WELL-KNOWN GORDON WHISKY AT Rs. 32 PER DOZEN.

SUPERIOR TEAS

FROM KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB

CHAHPORE TEA GARDENS.

		Rs.	a.
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE	Nett per lb.	1	0
ORANGE PEKOE No. I	"	0	15
Do. No. II	"	0	14
Do. No. III	"	0	12
PEOPLE'S MIXTURE	"	0	12
PEKOE DUST	"	0	10
PEKOE SOUCHONG	"	0	8

THE VERY BEST DISINFECTANTS.

From Messrs. FLETCHER BROTHERS and Co. Grimsby Carbolic Powder 15 per cent. Rs. 10 per cwt.

FLETCHER'S Phenol in 1, 2 and 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3-12, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 3-4 respectively per Gallon.

Cresol in 5 Gallon Drums Rs. 3 per Gallon.

Carbolic Acid in 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3 per Gallon.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,—SOLE AGENTS.
16, MARINE STREET, FORT,
1st Floor, Sassoon Building, Bombay.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co.. Lincoln, England.

THE SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES do the Art Embroidery Work in addition to the plain Sewing, Hemming, Tucking, Quilting, Ruffling Flowering, Fancy Stitching, Braiding, Binding, Carding, etc. The Arts Embroidery. Set Rs. 6, only.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

EK DAM ? RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per Bottle, As. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW SILK TIES "for tying a bow." Bright stylish checks and other new designs. A large shipment just to hand. Re. 1-8 each. 3 for Rs. 4-4—ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street, Bombay.

SINGER'S VIBRATING SHUTTLE MACHINE is the Machine of the day. The best for Family use with all the latest improvements. No cogs, most easy, and light-running, with self-setting needle. Apply The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED, with experience in constructional Ironwork. Apply personally or by letter, RICHARDSON and CRUDDAS, Engineers, Byculla.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs 5-1-0, per case, at Bandra.

£1,831,150 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

TO LET ON LEASE—Spacious UPSTAIR HALL, measuring 75 by 30 feet, suitable for Merchants, also suite of Rooms Consisting of Sitting, Bed and Bath Rooms. Best business site in Madras, on the Mount Road Apply to G.D. ANGELIS, 177, Mount Road, Madras.

LONAULI.—BUNGALOW TO LET. Eight Rooms, Upper Storey, extensive grounds. For particulars apply "L," care of Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO LET, Immediately, for the Season, at Mahab'eshwar, large commodious BUNGALOW (Sajan Villa) Commanding best view, newly furnished. Apply to MAHOMEDBHOY CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM, Sunny Side, Matheran.

CLIFTON, BRISTOL.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO LET, at Clifton, from the end of April, for six or twelve months, 3½ guineas a week. Full particulars and photo at Messrs. THOMAS COOK and SON'S OFFICE, Bombay.

REPAIRED Ice Machines, Telescopes, Binocles, Barometers, Thermometers, Mechanical Works and Toys, and Compasses, Theodolites, and Surveying Instruments.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE POONA HOTEL—QUIET, COMFORTABLE, ROOMY. This First class well-established Hotel stands in the best position in Poona. Close to Gymkhana, Post, Telegraph Offices, Council Hall, five minutes' walk from Railway Station. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. It is upper-storied, with convenient drawing-room and large cool, pleasant verandah.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Millners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagur's, & Co.'s Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

ENLARGEMENTS—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Photographers by Royal Warrant to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, are prepared to undertake orders for making Bromide permanent enlargements from any Size of photograph however old and faded to Life size most artistically and highly finished in Black and White or Water Colours. Prices and full particulars on application to the MANAGER, Art Photographic Salon, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange, Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA:—Municipality of Bombay, Superintendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 29th Oct. 97, Memo. No. 1738—55 a of 1897-98:—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera and they have been SAVED by Batliwalla and Co.'s "CHOLERAL." There was not a single case of failure. I wish it should have still more wider circulation. . . . . . As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required, when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India" &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Re. 1 per Bottle, or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

FURNITURE of high class workmanship and moderation in price, latest illustrated Sheets free on application.—JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay. Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

ENGLISH Tunes for Phœnix Organs are especially made to our order, and can be had at Rs. 18 per dozen. Tunes not approved can be exchanged.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c, Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for lar econtracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF

SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE,

RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"

MESSRS. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta,

MESSRS. HIGGINBOTHAM & Co., MADRAS.

NOTICES.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 25th instant, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

Bompay, 12th March, 1898.

NOTICE.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at Sicdar Mansions, Apollo Bunder, at 5-45 P.M., on FRIDAY, 18th March, 1898.

BUSINESS:—

1. To pass the accounts for the past year.
2. To Elect Stewards for the Season, 1898-99.
3. To discuss any other business which may be brought forward.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 8th March, 1898.

CLERK & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

OPPOSITE ST XAVIER'S COLLEGE.

WE have always in STOCK a LARGE COLLECTION of Toys, Dolls, Fancy Presentation Goods, Fancy Figures, Table Ornaments, Lady Companions Game-Boxes, Albums, Indian Figures, &c.

J. NEUBERG,

51 ESPLANADE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,

Indian and Foreign.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

of Finest Qualities.

SMOKING TOBACCOS

of All Brands.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

Dry Plates, Developers, &c.,

Cameras, Hand and Stand; Lenses.

All the latest in the trade.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE,

Best Makers and Newest Shapes.

DECK CHAIRS,

With and without Leg Rests.

TABLE LINEN,

TOWELS, SHEETING, &c.

(Sole Agent, Basle Mission.)

FUEL & KEROSINE OIL

COOKING STOVES.

Latest Patterns with all necessary equipment.

FISHING TACKLE

From Hardy Bros. of Alnwick

"DIANA" BICYCLES,

High Class, Pneumatic Tyred & Cheap.

ART STUDIES,

By Leading Artists, Plain and Tinted.

BINOCULARS AND OPERA GLASSES.

From Steward (London) and other Makers.

NILGIRI, & KANGRA TEAS.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD,

OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES: London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawal Pindi, Murree.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......Rs. 40,00,000

RESERVES AND REST......Rs. 15,35,485

NOTE.—The RESERVE FUND will be INCREASED to Rs. 18,00,000 on payment of Balance of new Capital.

LOCAL BOARD:—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM Esq., C.I.E. | NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, FOR HOME REMITTANCES, 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at 5 per cent. per annum for 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are given for Short Term Deposits.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND bearing half-yearl compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS received 2 per cent per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon any marketable security. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board,

C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Bombay 20th July 1897

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..........£1,114,625

PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 80,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received at 4½ per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta

---

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000

RESERVE FUND £200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000

RESERVE FUND......Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.

WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.

BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. TROST,
Managers

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, L.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....Yens 12,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL .... " 9,000,000

RESERVE FUND .... " 6,360,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, The UNION BANK of LONDON; THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.

Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

ALSO

Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,

METAL MERCHANTS,

2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
Secretary.

CALEDONIAN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

FOUNDED 1805.

THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE

HEAD OFFICE: 19, George Street, Edinburgh.

FIRE RESERVE FUNDS.............. £577,096

Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates

C. MACDONALD & Co,
Agents in Bombay.

23, Apollo Street.

"LINSEED COMPOUND." Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs, Colds, and Chest Complaints.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.

KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JOHN ROBERTS (Champion), 1866.

KLINX.—New white inorganic Cement, almost hydraulic, for Pottery, Porcelain, &c.

COAGULINE.—Transparent Cement, for all broken articles. Manufactory, Stockport, England.

CHESHIRE BIRD LIME.—For Mosquitoes and noxious insects. In tin boxes. To spread on paper, twigs, twine. KAY BROTHERS, LTD., Stockport, England.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by a Private Park. Terms £75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld.
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany

THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.

BY JOHN O'NEILL.

NOW PUBLISHED.

IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.

THIS work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India and the Further East is now complete in Two Volumes.

The NIGHT of the GODS forms an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, the Yellow, the Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.

The price of the complete work is £2-12-6.

To be had from the publisher, DAVID NUTT, 270-271 STRAND, LONDON, E.C., or orders can be registered by the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette" office, Fort, Bombay.

CONTENTS.

VOLUME I.

AXIS MYTHS.

1. The Axis or Spear, Pike or Pal.
2. The God Picus.
3. Divine Names in Pal.
4. The Rod and Rhabdomancy.
5. The Fleur-de-Lis at the Axis Point.
6. The Trident
7. The 'Aopv' and 'Apwn' of Kronos.
8. Divine Names in Harp—and Dor.

THE STONE.

9. Natural Magnets; Meteorities and Beth-Els.
10. The Loadstone Mountain—Crete.
11. Mayvns, Medea and Maia—Touch-stone.
12. The Œdipus Myths.
13. The Cardinal Points.
14. The Four Living Creatures.

THE PILLAR.

15. The Axis as Pillar
16. Divine Names in Lat.
17. The Tat of Ptah—The Tee and Umbrella.
18. The Heavens Palace and its Pillar.
19. The Colophon.
20. The Dual Pillars—Pillar Wind Gods.
21. The Dokana or Gate of Heaven.

THE PILLAR AXIS AS TOWER.

22. The Round Towers of Ireland—Pillar Stones.
23. Some other Towers.

THE AXIS AND THE UNIVERSE TREE.

24. The Tree-trunk.
25. The Christmas-tree.
26. The Myths of Daphne Ag Laurea.
27. The Gods of the Druids.

POLAR MYTHS.

1. The Navels—Nave Hearth-fire—Sanctuary
2. The Rock of Ages.
3. The Arcana.
4. The North
5. The Eye of Heaven.
6. The Pole Star.

APPENDIX.

a Additions and Subtractions.
b Skeleton Argument
c Lapses and Relapses.

VOLUME II.

HEAVEN'S MYTHS.

THE WHEEL.

1. The Praying Wheel.
2. The Fire Wheel.
3. The Heaven's Wheel.
4. The Wheel-God.
5. The Wheel of Fortune.
6. The Glyph Ra.
7. The Wreath.
8. The Romaunt of the Rose.

BUDDHA'S FOOTPRINTS.

9. Shoes of Swiftness
10. Buddha's Footpri
11. The Three Steps.
12. The Legs o' Man.
13. The Chakra as Wheel of the Law.
14. The Suastika.
15. The Labyrinth.
16. The Doric Fret.
17. The Conch-Shell.
18. The Chakra as Weapon
19. The Flaming Sword.
20. Stone Weapons of the Gods.
21. Ceraunia, Brontia, and Ombria.

DANCING.

22. Circular Worship.
23. Right and Left.
24. Religious Dancing.
25. Leaping.
26. The Sadi.
27. Numa Pompilius.
28. The Dance of the Stars.
29. The "Dancing" Dervishes.

THE SPHERE.

30. The Winged Sphere.
31. The Man-Bird-Go.
32. The Wings of Kronos.
33. Divine Birds.
34. Feathers.
35. The Egg.
36. The Winged Scarab.

SOME HEAVEN'S GODS.

KRONOS AND PTAH.

1. Kronos.
2. The Symbols O, D & D
3. Fallen Gods.
4. Polar versus Solar Worship.
5. The White Wall,
6. Argos, Argo, and the Argei.
7. Danae.
8. Seb-Kronos.

THE KABEIROI OR KHABIRIM.

9. The Seven Kabeiroi.
10. The Kabeiroi generally.
11. The Three Kabeiroi.
12. The Two Kabeiroi
13. The Dioscuri.
14. Corybantes.
15. The Curetes.
16. The Dactyles.
17. The Telchines.
18. The Arvalian Brothers.

HEAVEN'S MYTHS (Resumed).

THE HEAVEN'S-RIVER.

1. The Milky Way.
2. The Bees.
3. The Milky Way (Resumed).
4. The Glyph
5. Holy Water.
6. Nebulæ and Meteors.
7. Weaving the Veil.

HEAVEN'S (AND AXIS) MYTHS.

THE MOUNTAIN.

Atlas.
3. Meru.
2. The Dual Mountain.
4. Holy Mountains generally.
5. Mountain Climbing.
6. Parsi Dakhanas.
7. The Marvellous Mountain.
8. The Mountain as Heaven's vault.
9. The Enchanted Island.
10. Le Pays de Cocagne.
11. The Cone.

POLAR MYTHS.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

1. Astrology.
2. The Seven of Ursa Major
3. Thebes.
4. The Number Seven.
5. The Seven Sleepers.
6. The Seven Churches.
7. The Week.
8. The Maini, Maruts, and Rishis.
9. The Week (Resumed).

THE SOUTH.

1. The South.
2. Sisyphus and Tantalus. Also from Volume I.
3. The Tomoye.

UNIVERSE-AXIS MYTHS.

1. The Axis as a Bridge.
2. The Dogs at the Chinchvadh Bridge.
3. The Heaven's box.
4. The Ladder.

WHORLS.

RAGS.

INDEX TO THE TWO VOLUMES.

NOTICES.

"Not all books on cosmic symbolism have so clearly defined an object as this, Mr. O'Neill, who seems to have the mythologies of all nations at his fingers' ends, strives to show that in almost all rites, institutions, legends, or monuments, we have reminiscences of a 'heaven's-worship of the very remotest and most faded antiquity,' beside which the solar-worship of other theorists is a thing of yesterday.'—The "National Observer," May 5, 1894.

John O'Neill's "Night of the Gods"—" M. O'Neill a mis comme epilogue a celluxueux volume un passage de Georges Dandin, de Moliere—Lubin: 'Morgue voila une sotte nuit. d'etre si noir que cela! Je voudrois bien savoir Monsieur, vous qui etes savant, pourquoi il ne fait point jour la nuit—Clitandre: 'C'est une grande question, et qui est difficile, Tu est curieux, Lubin—Lubin: 'Oui, si j'avois etudie, j'aurois ete songer a des choses ou on n'a jamais songe.

"M. O'Neill a ete hante par le meme reve que Lubin, mais il a sur lui l'avantage d'avoir beaucoup etudie, beaucoup lu et d'avoir une riche imagination. . . . Si M. O'Neill ne dissipe pas la nuit des origines de la vie religieuse de l'humanite, il fait jaillir a maints reprises du choc des elements qu'il a assembles, des eclairs qui ouvrent un instant des perspectives interessantes et nouvelles sur le chaos primitif."—"Revue de l'Histoire des Religions, Janvier—Février, 95.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

BARKHAUSEN & CO.,

BORDEAUX.

GENUINE RICH CLARETS,

Shipped by the above Firm,

TO BE HAD OF

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS:—

19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

Retail Agents:—

MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single, (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charges extra. Horses Standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce per mensem Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0

Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges, have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospital and private practice, and found it of grat benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore, I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P., & L.M., Edinburgh L.R.C.S., & L.M., Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"

A WEEKLY EDITION

OF THE

"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,

Including Postage.

Twelve Months.................. Rs. 3

Six Months.................. " 1-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If aid in England the Rate of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE—Dorst Street, Whitefriar, London

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—Delivered free.

In Advance.		*In Arrears*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 5
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 30
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 15
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs.
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 3
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 18
Monthly	" 6	Monthly	" 8-8

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage.

SINGLE COPY .... As. 4.

Price for Back Number varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—

First Insertion .... Rs. 3

Second do. .... " 2-8

Third do. .... " 2-8

Fourth and succeeding insertions.......... As. 2 per

but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .... As. 3 per line.

Second do. .... " 2½

Third do. .... " 2½

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted of Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines .... Re. 1-0

Each succeeding line.......... " 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

To SUBSCRIBERS—

IN BOMBAY		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 18
Half-Yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" 14
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	" 48

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Post Free.

Per Annum .... Rs. 12

Half-yearly .... " 6

Quarterly .... " 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum .... Rs. 11

Half-yearly .... " 4

Quarterly .... " 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor," of the "Bombay Gazette."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,252½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,160
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,235
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	10 p.c.	118
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct.	£29½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank Indiafa	40,000	£25	£12½	7 pr. ct.	285
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Halfyearly	
Ahmedabad ad v.	700	1,000	,000	Nil	750
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	...	490
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	00	Nil	45
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	700
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	580
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	690
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	675
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.70	1,650
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	800
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	980
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	700xd
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs.12	525
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	025
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	1,020
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.40	500
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs.20	250
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	510
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	540xd
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	570
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.35	565
Hinguurghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	685xd
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	600
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,600
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	480
Indian Manfg.	00	1,000	1,000	no dvd	1,010
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	825
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	64.xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvd Rs.20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.7½	217½
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	760
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	575
Khandeish	750	1,500	,000	dvd Rs.30	820
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	950
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.25	675
Leopold	3,500	100	103	dvd Rs.10	222½xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	675
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1 000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,010
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dv Rs.100	3,350
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	460
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,00	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 70	2,425
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs. 5	102 1-2
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.75	2080
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvd Rs.15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	400
Oriental	5,725	625	625	dvd Rs20	330
Presidency Mills, Co. (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10	1,300
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs35	800
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs5	1150
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	2040
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	2020
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	yrly Rs50	775
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	265
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs.12½	350
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs.50	280
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	340
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.15	620
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.15	580
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	515
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	500
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	900	dvd Rs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	500nom.
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	660
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs15	255
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	—
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1150
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,925
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	125
Brauls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	14	155
Broach City Press Co. Ld	600	200	200	dvd Rs25	210
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs15	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,150
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	85
ort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,100
French	306	500	500	dvd Rs30	500
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	460	500	dvd Rs40	355xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	145
Khangaum	246	450	450	Rs 40	455
Manuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	210
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	85
Mofussil Co.	125	400	400	dvd Rs20	345
Munmar M.	100	250	a	15	205
New Berar	00	500	00	dvd Rs15	540
New Indian	00	125	125	dvd 16½	160
Prince of Wales.	100	500	0	20	400xd
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	7	0	375
Sassoon	300	500	500	28	585
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,000
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	490
Sorab Woollen Mills	2 0	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	200xd
Volkart	..	000	10	dvd Rs65	1,008
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	205
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	45
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	145
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	6,000xd
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,515xd
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 8	57
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ld.	400	500	500	5-pr. ct	500
Bombay Flour Mill	4,000	500	500	50	1,200
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	205
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvd Rs10	235
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	350
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld.	2,000	500	50	...	52
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	13
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	170
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	352
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	133
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	150
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	30
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	208	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	140
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	74
Port Canning Co.	6,000	,600	1,000	dvd Rs20	460
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	5	49½
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	500	60	1,0335
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	...	157
Telephone Co.	9,200	251	100	dvd Rs11	28

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	24-4
China Leaf	,,	24-2
Pekin, bar Gold, old	,,	24-3
Do. do. new	,,	24-1
Australian, bar Gold 100	,,	24-1
Bombay bar Gold	,,	24-2
Sovereigns	,,	15-2
Do. Dragons	,,	15-1
Bar Silver 17	,,	70-12
Do. 17½	.	70-14

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 6m. Sun sets, 6h. 10m. High water, 7-56m., 9-3a. Low water, 2-31m., 2-3a.
Bombay Art Exhibition, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Western India Turf Club, half-yearly general meeting, Sirdar's Mansions, Apollo Bunder, 5-45 p.m.
Music at the Secretariat, 5 p.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

ANNIVERSARY SERMON.—In connection with the thirty-first anniversary of the local Prarthana Samaj the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranade will preach the annual sermon in Mahratti, at 6 o'clock, this evening, in the Prarthana Mandir. All are cordially invited to attend.

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.—Dhondoo Rama, residing in a hut on the De Lisle Road, has reported to the police that some time during Wednesday night someone entered the hut and removed from the neck of his daughter, who was asleep, a gold ornament, consisting of eight putlees, of the value of Rs. 40, and Rs. 10 in cash from a box.

A MILK SELLER ROBBED.—Natta Issar, a milk-seller of Memonwada, locked the door of his shop at half-past 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, and went home at a short distance from the shop. On returning to the shop on the following morning he found the shop door intact, but on opening it and going inside, he discovered his box broken open and gold ornaments, of the value of Rs. 175, stolen therefrom.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Lalabhoy Hurrichund, a Hindu, has reported to the police that his servant, Damodher Raichund, absconded on the 4th instant, taking with him wearing apparel, of the value of Rs. 185, belonging to his master. Upon an inquiry it was subsequently ascertained that the servant had been detained at Anund, where he was arrested, and steps are being taken to bring him down to Bombay.

BURGLARY AT SOORTI MOHALLA.—Syed Ahmed Syed Abdul Rahim, residing in a room on the first floor of a house at Soorti Mohalla Cross Lane, reported to the police, at 2 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, that during his absence from home, on the night of the 10th instant, some person or persons broke the staple of the front door of his room, and stole from an open cupboard a silver watch, one pair of gold earings, and a silver locket, in all property collectively valued at Rs. 104.

MUSIC AT THE SECRETARIAT (ART EXHIBITION).—The String Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles, under the direction of Signor Lagattolla, will play the following programme at the Secretariat, this evening, at 5 o'clock :—

March	Carmen	Paul Beck
Overture	Fest	A. Richter
Valse	Love's Meditation	C. Kiefert
Selection	Il Trovatore	Verdi
Intermezzo	The Road to Moscow	Paul de Loetz
Valse	Trip Away	Felix Burno
Extract		R. Clarens
Polka	Sea Breeze	L. Wheeler

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry, under the direction of Bandmaster A. Mallandaine, will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 :—

Quadrille	Hippodrome	Fahrbach
Mazurka Russe	La Czarine	Louis Ganne
Selection	The Circus Girl	Ivan Caryll
Valse	Moreska	Florence Fare
Fantasia (No. 3) on Popular Ballads		Kappey
Polka (Piccolo Solo)	The Deep Blue Sea	Brewer

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ASSAULTING A POLICE OFFICER.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Constable Norman Choake charged Alidad Dilwash, a kalasi of a eighty-ton dinghey, named "Palkey," with assaulting him on Thursday last, and thereby deterring a public servant from discharging his duty. Constable Choake deposed that, on Thursday morning, at one o'clock, he went to the dinghey to inquire why the regular lights were not burning brightly on the boat, and why they were not properly exhibited. When he asked for the nacoda, the accused came forward and said that the nacoda would not come. Witness then went on board, and immediately after the accused gave him two blows with his clenched fist and butted him in his stomach with his head. There were sixteen crew on board, and he could not arrest him then. In the struggle he lost his silver badge, valued at Rs. 9. He again went on board in the morning with further assistance and arrested the accused, and also the nacoda, named Nasib Ramdan. The Magistrate sentenced Alidad to one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 10, out of which Rs. 9 were ordered to be given to Constable Choake for the loss of the silver badge. In default of payment of fine the accused was ordered to undergo a further term of imprisonment for fifteen days. The nacoda was fined Rs. 5 for not exhibiting the lights properly.

CHARGE OF BREACH OF TRUST AGAINST A MEHTA.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, gave his decision in the case in which Jaitha Premji charges Mohanji Ludha, a mehta, with criminal breach of trust and misappropriation. Mr. Brown, solicitor, with Mr. S. M. Rele, pleader, appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Robertson, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandhi, solicitors, defended. There were six hearings in the case.

The magistrate said: This is an extremely unsatisfactory case, so far as the evidence of the complainant is concerned. He charges the accused specifically in respect of three items in the accounts, which, he, in examination-in-chief, affirms are in the handwriting of the accused. There is absolutely no evidence against the accused, except such as is furnished by the accounts, which throws the least doubt upon the honesty of the accused. The complainant himself can speak to no act on the part of the accused which he himself knows of which would render him liable to prosecution. The other witnesses whom he has called all testify to their faith in the accused as an honest man. The first item charged is an alleged over debit of Rs. 300 to Jaitha Maisi. This is explained by the accused, and his explanation is confirmed by Jaitha Maisi as being the adjustment of an *ooplak* transaction, and the complainant tries to upset that explanation by the production of a mutilated account-book, which, he says, would afford convin-cing evidence of the offence alleged if a page torn out was produced. He insinuates that the accused tore out one of the missing pages. There are two important pages missing. From the evidence I have come to the conclusion that the accused could not have torn out these pages. In addition to this, the entries in question are not made by the accused, and I cannot hold him responsible for the mistakes and faults of other writers. The second item charged is a matter of Rs. 100 short in the balance carried forward on 29th April 1896. In this case it is strange to charge the accused upon an incorrect item written by Parmanund, while the correct item is in the accused's writing. The third item charged is a matter of Rs. 15, wrongly debited on the 15th February 1896. This item, too, is not in accused's writing, but in Mohun Doolab's, and I cannot hold him responsible for it. There is nothing whatever, in my opinion, proved in this case to maintain any charge against the accused. I discharge him.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

8-30 p.m.—Litany of Penitence, and Address, by the Rev. Father Gardner, S.S.J.E. Hymn 466.

A FRENCH diplomatic agent in the Far East has communicated some curious facts to the Geographical Society. A number of Japanese engineers recently visited the Bonin Isles, in the North Pacific, south-east of Japan, acquired by this Power at the close of her struggle with China, and were astonished to find that the inhabitants are for the most part neither Chinese nor Japanese, but out and out foreigners. Investigation showed that many of these islanders are outlaws who had fled from civilisation. In the Bonin Isles, however, they are independent people, living in a fertile country, paying no taxes, and recognising no official authority. Nearly every nationality is represented on the island, and many of the colonists are stated to be men of education and refinement. With the discovery begins Japanese civilisation. The islanders' independence is at an end; a Japanese vessel will call at the Bonins once a month.

YOUR OLD FRIEND.—There is a sense of comfort in a good old friend, which no new friendship can supply. CLEAVER'S TEREBENE SOAP is your good old friend, for it has outstayed and beaten the hosts of Soaps which, during the last 20 years, have been introduced. And why is this? Because it really possesses the properties claimed for it. It is the best Soap for the Skin and Complexion ever known. It completely relieves the irritation resulting from prickly heat, the bites and stings of insects, and other similar causes. Its perfume is simply that of the pine, the most soothing and healing scent in the world.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children, Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT MORTGAGE.

HAJI AHMED HAJI ABDULLA AND OTHERS VS. GOOLAM HOOSEIN SUMAR VEERA AND ANOTHER.

THE plaintiffs prayed that it might be declared that the mortgage deed of 4th May 1896 did not create any valid charge on the properties comprised therein in favour of the defendant Goolam Hoosein Sumar Veera; that the latter might be restrained from selling or in any way dealing with the properties pending the decision of the suit, &c. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow and Goolabchand, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas Dharamsi and Co., appeared for the first defendant.

The plaintiffs stated that Essa Haji Joonus Haji Tar Mahomed Haji Joonus, deceased, and the defendant Tyeb Haji Joonus, brothers, carried on a joint family business in Bombay under the firm of Haji Tyeb Joonus, and amongst the assets of the business was the property comprised in the mortgage, the subject of this suit. Essa Haji Joonus died intestate at Bombay on the 25th January 1887, and the plaintiff Haji Ahmed Haji Abdulla was his administrator. Haji Tar Mahomed Haji Joonus died at Bombay intestate on the 25th September 1892 leaving him surviving as his legal representatives the three minor plaintiffs of whose property the plaintiff Haji Ahmed Haji Abdulla is guardian, appointed by this court. The accounts of the business were adjusted in 1895, and a balance-sheet thereof was prepared, when the defendant Tyeb Haji Joonus was found to have largely overdrawn his share therein, and to be indebted to the firm in the sum of Rs. 12,277. Since such adjustment the business of the firm had entirely closed. Defendant Tyeb was, before and at the time of the adjustment, in very involved circumstances on account of his profligate and extravagant habits. Defendant Goolam Hoosein claimed to be a creditor of the defendant Tyeb. On the 4th May 1896, defendant Goolam Hoosin, well knowing that defendant Tyeb was indebted to the firm, induced Tyeb, in fraud of the plaintiffs and in collusion with him, to execute to him an indenture of mortgage of the property referred to, which purported to be conveyed from the second defendant to the first, to secure Rs. 17,000, the amount of advances alleged to have been made prior to the date of the mortgage. The second defendant, Tyeb, filed his petition in insolvency on the 23rd November 1896. No money was even alleged to have been advanced at the date of the mortgage. All the deeds and documents of the property are in the possession of the plaintiffs, and the defendant Goolam Hoosein, at the date of the mortgage, well knew that defendant Tyeb, by reason of his indebtedness to the firm, had no beneficial interest whatever in the property to be mortgaged.

The first defendant, in his written statement, said the mortgaged property was the separate property of the second defendant Tyeb. The first defendant denied the allegations and imputations of the plaint, and said that the mortgage executed in his favour was *bona fide* and for good consideration, and was in every way valid and binding as against the plaintiffs and the second defendant. The latter and his brothers were the grandsons (daughter's sons) of the late Ismail Haji Hubib, and inherited the large property, of which he died possessed, of the value of some ten lakhs of rupees. About one-half of this consisted of cash and jewellery, and the rest of immoveable properties in Bombay. Each brother got Rs. 1,00,000 under will, and family house and family garden in four shares, worth about Rs. 1,40,000. Some of the latter were sold by the brother, but two large properties still remained, and were in the joint possession of the second defendant and the representatives of his two deceased brothers. Each of the brothers, out of his share and in his own name and on his own separate account, purchased one or more immoveable properties. The mortgaged property in question was so purchased by the second defendant, and was from the first his separated property, bought and standing in his own name. The property in question was first mortgaged to the first defendant on the 6th March 1893 for one year for Rs. 10,500. Second defendant did not at the time produce the title deeds, representing that they had been some how misplaced, and he offered to make a declaration to that effect. It was made, and by it, he solemnly declared that he was the sole and absolute owner of the property, which was in his sole possession and enjoyment, free from all claims and incumbrances. First defendant believed the representations to be true; but if they were not, he still contended that he was a *bona fide* mortgagee for consideration, and without notice he had a good and valid mortgage on the property. The mortgage deed could not be registered as second defendant did not attend to present the same for registration, and the time allowed under the Registration Act expired. Second defendant being a wealthy man and of a good family, first defendant did not then press the matter of registration further, feeling he was secure of the repayment of his money. The loan was renewed from time to time, and some further advances were made. On the 4th May 1895, the account was made up, when the sum of Rs. 17,000 was found due to first defendant. Second defendant then executed a fresh mortgage deed. Defendant believed that the property was worth about Rs. 22,000 at present. He submitted that he had a perfect right to sell the property as he sought to do, and that the plaintiffs had no right whatever to obstruct him in so doing, and he prayed, therefore, that the suit might be dismissed with costs.

Evidence in the case was heard during the day.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY THE 17TH OF MARCH, 1898.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been steady or has changed only slightly over the whole country. The distribution continues to be very irregular and the baric gradients are slight. Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been generally light. This morning the wind velocity was 10 miles an hour at Akola and Amraoti. The temperature both maximum and minimum is above the mean of the season in many places. The highest temperature in the shade was 105° at Cuddapah and the lowest 59° at Ajmere. Humidity changes are unimportant. The skies are cloudy at Lahore, Sirsa, Jacobabad and Ratnagiri. There has been no rain at any of the reporting stations. The abnormal chart indicates the existence of a low pressure area in Lower Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, Gujarat and on and off the West Coast between Ratnagiri and Karachi, where the weather is suspicious and in a slightly unsettled condition.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MARCH 17.

Thursday: The barometer has risen briskly in north Punjab and fallen briskly in north Gangetic Plain, and changed slightly elsewhere. Pressure is highest over the Punjab, lowest over the region represented by stations of Bahraich and Gordkhpur and is very uniform over the peninsular, the central parts of the country and Burma. Pressure is considerably to largely below the normal average over north-east India. Strongish westerly to north-westerly winds prevail down the Gangetic Valley, and across Bengal. Moderate northerly winds over the Punjab, Rajputana and north Bombay and variable winds elsewhere. Temperature has risen in Burma and fallen in Baluchistan and changed irregularly elsewhere. In south Madras and on the Bengal coasts the heat is less usual, but elsewhere it is excessive. The highest maximum is 105·2 degrees at Cuddapah. Moderate rain has fallen over Baluchistan and showers at Murree, Cherat and Sibsagar.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 16th March, 1898.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ...inches	29·787
Temperature of the Air ...degrees	81·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·9
Dew Point	75·1
Relative humidity of Air	·813
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—10)	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ...degrees	86·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m)	76·0
General Directions of wind*	SSW, SE, W, SSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ...miles	237

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS.
Director, Government Observatory.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending March 15 was 2,137, giving a death-rate of 133·70 per annum per thousand as against 78·59 the corresponding period of last year, and 40·62 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 1,166 died from fevers of which 1,059 were bubonic; 5, small-pox; 10, measles; 1, cholera; 2, leprosy; 166, phthisis; 66, diseases of the nervous system; 303, affections of the respiratory organs; 64, diarrhœa; 60, dysentery; 24, still-born; 85, old age and debility; 31, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 71; Brahmin, 87; Lingaet, 11; Bhattia, 29; Hindu of other caste, 1,214; Hindu outcaste, 154; Musalman, 426; Parsee, 59; Jew, 6; Native Christian, 62; Eurasian, 7; European, 9; Negro-African, 1. The total number of births was 116 as against 97 the corresponding period of last year, and 236 the average over the past five years.

DON'T LOOK OLD.—With advancing years greyness increases. Stop this with Lockyer's Sulphur Hair Restorer, which darkens to the former colour and preserves the appearance.—Lockyer's The English Hair Restorer.

THE BOMBAY AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Auxiliary Bible Society was held yesterday evening at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Apollo Bunder, the Hon. Mr. A. Wingate presiding. The proceedings were opened with a hymn followed by a portion of scripture read by Lieutenant Colonel Freeman and a prayer by Rev. Dr. Machichan.

Mr. Douglass Green next read the report of the Society from which the following extracts are given:—

With the greater portion of Western India smitten under Plague and Famine it might have been expected that the work of the Society would suffer. Such, however, has not been the case. Our God has proved Himself faithful in the interests of His own work and not only has the total circulation during the year exceeded that of the previous year by upwards of fourteen thousand copies of Scriptures but the figure reached is far in excess of the total circulation of any one year for the past twenty years. There have been distinct signs of progress in almost all departments of the Society's work perhaps the most encouraging features being the increase in the number of Scriptures sold by the colporteurs, which was over three thousand more copies than last year, and the sales of our Gujarati Scriptures from the Surat Mission Press which exceeded the previous year's figure by over fifteen thousand copies. There has also been an increase in the number of Bible Women employed during the year and the Committee are glad to note that the subscriptions, donations and collections amount to about Rs. 600 more. The work of revision and also of printing vernacular scriptures has been carried on as actively as usual while the stock of the Society's Scriptures in the Bombay Depot has from time to time been replenished by hand-some grants from the Parent Society of Scriptures in European and other languages in all sizes, types and varieties of bindings. There has also been an extension of the Society's work in the establishment of a Branch Depot in Ahmedabad under the direction of an able Committee of Missionaries and others.

Printing.—Marathi. During the year 2,000 copies of the Book of Psalms 8vo. edition, 2,000 copies of the Book of Psalms 16mo. edition and 10,000 copies of the Acts of the Apostles, 16mo. edition were reprinted under the superintendence of Rev. Tukaram Nathoji. At their meeting in October the Committee sanctioned the printing of 20,000 copies of St. Matthew's Gospel, 16 mo. size. This is the revised edition and is being carried through the Press under the supervision of the Revision Committee. Owing to the prevalence of plague at the beginning of the year the progress in the printing of the two new editions of the Marathi Bible has been slow. The Committee hope, however, that both the editions will be out during the first half of 1898. The addition of Maps to copies of the above two editions, sanctioned by the Committee in October, will be found to be of great service to the Marathi Bible student and will also enhance the value of the books themselves. The printing of the 8vo. edition has advanced as far as the 7th chapter of Ezekiel and that of the portable edition as far as the 149th Psalm.

Gujerati.—The following Scriptures were reprinted at the Surat Mission Press under the superintendence of the Rev J. Shillidy, 2,000 copies of the Book of Psalms, 12 mo., 20,000 copies of the Gospel of Mark, 16mo., 30,000 copies (in all) of Luke's Gospel, 16mo. and 20,000 copies of the Gospel of John, 16 mo. A reprint of 5,000 copies of the book of Genesis 12 mo. (revised) was sanctioned by the Committee at their meeting in November. The last edition of this book (2,000) was only printed in the provious year. It has therefore had a good circulation and it is gratifying it note the evident appreciation with which this book has been received by the Native Christians of Gujerat. This and the Marginal Reference New Testament seem to be their constant companions at the House of Prayer. The value of the Society's work is clearly seen when its translations of the Scriptures are thus appreciated. At the end of the year half the New Testament of the portable Gujerati Bible had been printed and the Old Testament begun. A special man has now been employed to give his whole time to the proof correcting of this work. The Committee hope that the work will therefore be proceeded with more speedily.

The hearty thanks of the Committee are due to the Rev. J. Shillidy and other members of the Gujerati Translation Sub-Committee who have afforded their kind help.

Revison, Marathi.—The work of Marathi revision has progressed favourably much time and labour having been most ungrudgingly bestowed upon it by the members of the Revision Committee. The Committee feel most deeply that these their brethern while deserving their best thanks also need earnest prayer fore grace and wisdom in their most important work. The Rev. Baba Padmanji has, after completing the revision of the New Testament, revised the Books of Psalms, Exodus, Leviticus and has commenced the Book of Numbers. The work of the Revision Committee which finally goes over the same ground availing itself of the results of Mr. Baba Padmanji's revision has proceeded as far as the end of the Gospel of John. In order to expedite the work of revision, from the month of June, the Rev. Baba Padmanji has been employed by the Society to give his whole time to the work, the Parent Society very kindly coming forward with pecuniary assistance. Through the retirement of the Lord Bishop of Bombay the Revision Committee has lost one of its valued members. The Church Missionary Society has now appointed the Rev. W. A. Roberts of Poona to succeed the Bishop as their representative on the Committee.

Circulation.—One very important development of the Society's work during the past year in connection with Scripture circulation has been the establishment of a Branch Depot at Ahmedabad, which was an outcome of a meeting of Missionaries and others held in Ahmedabad during the Secretary's Deputation Tour in Gujerat. With the consent of the Auxiliary Committee the Depot was duly started in October under the direction of a Branch Committee consisting of the following gentlemen, Rev. W. Beaty Rev. E. T. Davies, Rev. G. W. Woodward, Mr. J. J. Ghose with Rev. Dr. G. P. Taylor as Secretary. In the three months during which the Depot has been open good work has been done and the Committee have every reason to believe that, under God, this Branch of the work will be greatly used and blessed to the dissemination of His Holy Word. Details of circulation are as under:—Total 65,549. The total of sales exceeds the figure of the previous year by 13,824 copies. The total number of copies actually put into circulation during the year was 68,353, The Issues from the Bombay Depot amounted to 39,685. These represent 29 languages.

Grants.—2,807 scriptures and portions were granted during the year. In this number are included a great many old copies in English and other languages which had been lying at the Depot for some years and which were disposed of in free grants to Mission Rooms, Mission Schools, Public Libraries and other Institutions besides a few copies granted to individuals. It is very gratifying to note that the Secretaries of 36 Native General Libraries in the Presidency accepted with thanks the offer of the Committee to place a copy of the English Bible in their Institutions. Of the 278 special copies granted to successful students in the Local University Examinations there were 116 Bibles, 81 New Testaments anp 81 copies of Luke and Acts, in English. For the successful students in the Matriculation Examination of 1897-98 the Parent Society have brought out special copies of the Four Gospels and Acts bound together with a gilt stamp on the cover in commemoration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. These copies will, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by the recipients.

Colportage.—The work of Colportage presents a very different aspect from that of the previous year and notwithstanding the revages of plague and famine all over the presidency the scriptures put into circulation by the colporteurs shew an increase of 3,624 copies. During the year 9 colporteurs were at work of whom one laboured for 2 months, 2 for 10 months each, one for 6 months, one for 11 months and the rest for 12 months each. They sold between them 11,598 Scriptures and portions realizing Rs. 349-2 whilst their salaries, commissions, and travelling expenses amounted to Rs. 1,399-8-10. The largest number sold was 5,737 by the colporteur at Surat. Cost of circulating each copy was one anna five pies.

Bible Women.—In this branch of the work there have also been signs of progress in as much as the number of Bible Women actually employed by the Society during the year has increased from three to seven. The four new Bible Women have been distributed as follows:—One for Poona under the suprintendence of Miss L. Sorabji, one for Deolali under Rev. E. J. Jones, and two for Malegaon under Miss. M. Clark. The returns of the work of only 4 Bible women out of seven are to hand as 3 were employed after the close of the Bible Women's grant year which ends on 30th September. The returns show that of these four women two have been working in the Ahmednagar District, 1 at Dharwar and 1 at Poona. They have between them worked 162 weeks and have read the Scriptures to Maratha, Brahman and Musalman Women. The average number read to per week was 234; 3 New Testaments and 16 Portions were given away. Of the women thus visited and read to twelve are now able to read the Scriptures for themselves. The salaries of the Bible Women amounted to Rs. 357.

Finance.—The total receipts during the year including balance of the previous year brought forward amounted to Rs. 25,223 and the total expenditure to Rs. 22,811-11-6 thus leaving a credit balance of Rs. 2,411-9-3 to be carried forward to the year 1898. The total proceeds of scriptures sold ammounted to Rs. 3,968-11-3 while the proceeds of sales from the Bombay Depot ammounted to Rs. 2,972-12-3.—

Contributions.—By the Parent Society, ammounted to Total £1,391 15s. 4d. The Annual Subscriptions and Donations to Rs. 2,299-10-6. A glance at the list of contributors will show that several friends have very kindly made collections amongst their own friends and in this way have very practically helped the work of the Society. Missionaries at up-country stations also have made collections. The Committee appreciate most heartily their labour of love. It is by help such as this that the heavy expenditures year by year on accounts of priting can be met and the Society's operations in various directions extended. The Parent Society have again come forward with their generous aid and their grants have been most liberal. The Committee, however, look for local support and expect that friends out here will do their utmost to, in some measure, relieve the Home Society of this burden.

Office-bearers.—During the year many changes have taken place among the office-bearers of the Society and the Committe have had to bid fare well to well tried and much beloved colleagues with whom they had worked for many years past. Early in the year the Hon. Mr. H. M. Birdwood on his departure for England resigned the post of President of the Society which he had held for 11 years. In July The Right Rev. L. G. Mylne D. D. Bishop of Bombay, Patron of the Society and for some years member of the Marathi Revision Committee, on his retirement, also left India. In September the Committee lost their much valued friend and Vice-President Mr. Henry Conder, on his departure for England.

The Committee have also had to take leave of Mr. V. A. De Cunha, who on account of ill-health has been obliged to retire, the Committee granting him a pension, after having served the Society as Assistant Secretary for over 38 years. In the month of March Messrs. F Anderson and C. T Elton were elected additional members of Committee and in September Mr. H. E. E. Procter was also elected a member.

Conclusion.—Thus with a deep sense of their gratitude to God the Committee leave this Report in the hands of their friends and supporters praying that this humble record of God's goodness and mercy to them in their work during the past year may tend to stimulate and strenghthen their fellow labourers and help them to still farther and more faithful service for their Lord "until He come."

On the motion of Rev. J. C. Blair seconded by Rev. F. W. Dunster the report of an abstract read was adopted as the report of the Society and the office bearers were appointed.

THE BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.

Next followed the meeting of the members of the Bombay Tract and Book Society the report of which was read by Lieut-Col Freeman M. A. the Secretary of the Society. It stated. The Report of the Bombay Tract and Book Society for 1897 which the Committee have to present is inevitably coloured by the events which have told so heavily on this great city. During the early part of the year both famine and plague were rampant amongst us and though the abundant monsoon has removed the former from our midst yet the closing months have been marked by a recurrence of the latter with a virulence which has surpassed that of the earlier outbreak. The Society has not escaped entirely, for in April the Senior Assistant, Mr. Lowe, who had been suffering from plague for some weeks, died. In the midst of these untoward surroundings the Society has to chronicle a year in which they have received many blessings and in which they have been preserved from any special causes of uneasiness or anxiety beyond those which resulted from the stress of calamity around them. All business has been adversely affected and the returns show a falling off even below that of 1896. But apart from this the work has been carried on without check or misfortune, and the financial position is on the whole decidedly better than it was a year ago. The Committee has lost several tried members during the year. In the spring the Hon. Mr. Birdwood left India after a long career as a civil servant, and his departure has deprived Western India of one who ever took a warm practical interest in all efforts for the spread of Christ's Kingdom on earth. In September Mr. Henry Conder also quitted this country and the Committee at their meeting of September 14th passed a resolution to the effect that in accepting his resignation they "put on record their very hearty thanks to him for the valuable assistance he has given to the Society by his council and also by his regular attendance at the meetings and unfailing interest. Mr. Conder has been a member of the Committee for some 27 years and has held the post of President for a great part of that time. The Committee greatly regret that ill-health has now compelled him to leave India, and thereby they have sustained the loss of one of the Society's best friends." Mr. James Morris was appointed President of the Society in succession to Mr. Conder. In November the Rev. A. H Bowman tendered his resignation on quitting Bombay, and earlier in the year the Rev. H. A. Crane, left the Committee from the same cause.

In April the Treasurer, Mr. Frank Clark, took over temporarily from Mr. A. R. King, the duties of Secretary which the latter had been erforming for some months. This arrangement lasted till September, when Lieut.-Col. Freeman, became Secretary. Next month, October, Mr. Stephenson, resigned his post as Superintendent of the Depot after a tenure of office of eleven months, during which time he had worked zealously for the interest of the Society; he was succeeded by Mr. Christopher Paul Fritchley.

Sales.—The same causes which told so heavily against the sales in 1896, have been again powerfully operative in 1897. The total for this year under this head is only Rs. 21,711-10-4, a decrease of Rs. 6,080 as compared with last year. There has been a falling off under every head except Vernacular publications, which shows an increase of Rs. 604. The value of the sales on commission for the Christian Literature Society of India amounted during the year to Rs. 8,475-6-9.

Vernacular Publications.—The Committee greatly regret that the funds at their disposal for Vernacular publications have not justified their resuming the work this year, the Marathi Hymnal and other large works lately published having anticipated the grant for two or three years. The issues this year have been confined to the periodicals usually published by the Society, namely:—The Balshikshak, Nos. 1 to 52, containing notes on the International Sunday School Lessons, prepared by Rev. S. B. Fairbank, D. D. The Marathi and Gujarati Almanacs for 1898. Golden Texts for 1898. Eight numbers of the Children's Special Service Mission Leaflets in Marathi, and four numbers in Gujarati. A grant of Rs. 25 per mensem has been made, as usual, to Mr. Hisamuddin towards cost of the Urdu Christian paper "Kashf-ul-Hakayek."

Thirteen MSS are awaiting publication, and the Committee have been obliged to decline some which were offered them. Meantime the services of our editor, the Rev. Baba Pudmanji, have been granted for a year from May 1897, to the Bombay Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society for the work of the revision of the Marathi Bible.

Grants.—The Religious Tract Society of London have again come forward in the matter of grants though they have been compelled by the state of their funds to diminish their help in this respect. The following have been received:—Money Grants, £275, English Tracts for free distribution £10. The following grants were made by the Committee during the year:—Grant of Marathi publications to the Lady Doctor in charge of the Dufferin Hospital at Sholapur. Grant of old numbers of periodicals for distribution among sailors and soldiers to the Y. M. C. A., Bombay. subsidy to Mr. Hisamuddin, towards cost of Kashf-ul-Hakayek.

Subscripions.—The Committee have to acknowledge the receipt of Rs. 596-1-8, under the head of supscriptions and donations. This sum shows a falling off from the amount last year, yet it has been essential service to the Society. It must be borne in mind that all money received under this head is devoted solely to preparing and circulating vernacular book, and tracts; it represents, therefore, to a large extent the missionary aspect of the Society's work, and as such, it has especial claims upon all who acknowledge that those who have received abundantly Christian privileges, are but stewards in this matter for imparting to their less favoured brethren, those blessings which they themselves enjoy. In conclusion, the Committee would cast themselves, and their doing sunreservedly upon Him, in Whom alone is strength and wisdom, bearing in mind that while the mistakes and failures are ours, the work is God's.

After the reading of the report Rev J H Mackay proposed and Mr. P. B. Savile seconded and it was unanimously resolved that the report be adopted and that the gentlemen whose names were read be appointed office bearers for the year.

At the close the Honourble Mr. Wingab made a short speech expressing his hearty sympathy with the two Societies. The chairman referred to the trying times through which the societies had passed and complemented all connected with them for the vary valuable services rendered by them. He expressed regret at the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Birdwood, Mr Henry Conder and Mr V. A. De Cunha who retired after long and meritorious services. In referring to the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Birdwood, Mr. Wingate said that the Society had lost in him a gentlemen of polished diction and sound judgment whose place, he said, was not easy to be filled.

The meeting closed with a hymn and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Machichan.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

POMFLET CLASS RACE.

(Resailed Race of 3rd March, 1898).

The following is the result of the Race sailed at 4-31 p.m. yesterday:—

Names of Boats.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.
Rose Bud	Mr C E Palmer	5 32 54
Jangli Billi	Mr E Comber	Gave up.
Astra	Surg-Lt-Col H W Boyd	
Black Diamond	Comdr G S Hewett	Did not start.
Elsie	Mr L J W Worgan	

SPECIAL CUP RACES.

The following Special Cups have been offered for competition:—

The Commodore's Cup—Saturday, 26th March.—Handicap for Yachts on the Club list (excepting Tomtit and Pomflet Class boats) Entrance Rs 3—Winner Cup; 2nd Prize, Rs 25, and 3rd Prize, Rs 10. Usual conditions as to the number of starters.

Mr. E. S. Laurd's Cup—Saturday, 26th March—Handicap for boats of the 'Tomtit Class.' Entrance Rs. 2, Winner Cup; 2nd Prize, Rs. 12, and 3rd Prize, Rs. 6. Usual conditions as to the number of starters. The first boat in will score a point towards the prize at the end of the season.

Commander T. G. R. Finny's Cup—Saturday, 2nd April—H'cap for Yachts. Details same as for the Commander's Cup.

Courses and times of starting will be notified a ter.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Caithness, 2,222 tons, Captain J J Prond, arrived in harbour yesterday from Blyth (12th February) with a cargo of coal.

THE Florio-Rubattino S N Co's s s Letimbro, 1,401 tons, Captain G Belsito, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong (25th February) with a general cargo and one cabin and 12 deck passengers.

THE s s Claverley, 1,938 tons, Captain F W Livingstone, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (6th March) with a cargo of 4,207 tons of coal. The vessels is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE Anchor Line s s Australia, 2,292 tons, Captain H Tait, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (13th February) with a general cargo and Mr Thomas Donnelley as passenger. The Vessel is consigned to Messrs W and A Graham and Co.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Trieste, 3,203 tons, Captain A Metis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste (20th February) via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr G T Fernandez, Mrs Grand, and infant and 12 deck.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nawab, 2,044 tons, Captain W J Crebbin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (22nd February) via coasts ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs Crebbin, Mr Stewart and three children, and five deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain J W Livingstone, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain Twigg, Lieut Gaussin, Mr Proyce, Mr Strickland, Dr Patch, Assist Surgeon Smith, Mr Framjee, Sergt Mrs Turner, and two children, 29 soldiers, and 46 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 17.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
B	Othello	3327	Rogers	N F		F M & Co
C	Drachenfels	1574	Kinnewig	Karachi	18-3	G & Co
D	Clan Macrae	1634	Elliott	N F		F Muir & Co
F	Okla	3436	Peck	N F		M M & Co
G	Bq Pawady	458	Junghans	Mauritius		V K & Co
H	& J Elton	1596	Ramsay			J M & Co
L	Sabarmati	524	Fakeera	N F		S & Co
M	Matsuyama Maru	1959	Niru	Kobe		N Y Kaisha
N	Den of Airlie	2275	Singer	Karachi		Bo Co
O	Naseri	912	Raffin	Jeddah		B & P S N Co
Q	Canara	1216	Staff	Zanzibar	22-3	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
Mahanadi	547	Fakeer	N F	14-3	S & Co
Ponani	552	Ahmed	Bhavnagar	18-3	S & Co
Kaveri	553	Esmael	N F		S & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Australia	2292	Tait	Liverpool	1-4	W & A G & Co
2	Branksome Hall	2555	Hood	Karachi		E Bates & Co
3	Aphrodite	2568	Morgan	Dunkirk	22-3	W & A G & Co
4	Singapore	2433	Pizzarello	Genoa	31-3	F Balcocino
5	Carthage	2893	London	Aden	19-3	P & O S N Co
6	Candia	1195	Wright	China		P & O Co
7	Trieste	3203	Metis	China	21-3	A L S N Co
9	Vindobona	2683	Androvich	Trieste		A L S N Co
10	Caledonia	3529	Andrews	London	26-3	P & O S N Co
12	Blue Cross	1994	Storm	Liverpool		Bombay Co
14	Iran	4066	Hughes	Marseilles		E B & Co
15	Brindisi	1286	Watkins			P & O S N Co
16	Courland	750	Lenton	Natal	25-3	D A & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Bahaduri	1530 tons gross	S & Co
Savitri	217 tons gross	S & Co

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
17	Claverley s	Livingstone.	Calcutta, March 6
	Trieste s	Metis	Trieste, Feb 20
	Australia s	Tait	Liverpool, Feb 13
	Letimbro s	Belsito	Hongkong, Feb 25
	Nawab s	Crebbin	Calcutta, Feb 22
	Kola s	Livingstone.	Karachi.
	Caithness s	Proud	Blyth, Feb 12

DEPARTURE.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
17	Khandalla s	Whitehead	Persian Gulf

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Elton, for Antwerp, Havre and Dunkirk,
" Trieste, for China, &c.
" Kangra, for Persian Gulf.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN V. D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 18th March, 1898.

1. The Regiment will parade on Saturday next the 19th instant, at 5 p.m. at the Gymkhana end of the parade ground, for Commanding Officer's parade. Dress—Review order, Khaki.

2. The class of instruction for proficiency certificates will assemble at Head-quarters at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) the 18th instant. Members attending should bring their rifles, etc. Dress—Any.

3. Rifles brought to Head-quarters by members, will be cleaned and re-issued to them within a few minutes after receipt.

By Order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 18th March, 1898.

1. There will be Squad drill at both Head-quarters to-day Friday, at 8-30 p.m.

2. Drill and Guard Mounting Competitions will take place at the Town Hall Compound on Saturday next the 19th inst. Fall in at 5 p.m. sharp. Dress drill order with arms. Puttles to be worn.

3. It is notified for information that Sunday the 20th inst. will be the last day available for the Carter Cup.

4. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted as under—No. 610 Gunner M W Reilly, No. 1 Company, No. 1 Sub-division.

By Order
A. J. PEILE, Lieut, R.A.,
Adjutant B. V. A.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 18.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STRACHEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

961-155-97—Nanu and H—Muljee Nur Mahomed vs Ganjibhai Poonja—Ardasir H and D.

Reference from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

9585-97—Nanu and H—Reghunath Makund vs Sarosh—K R Kama and others.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

959-39-97—K J Mantri—Keshowjee Kullianjee vs Jitha Premji and others—Bhaishanker and K.

962-548-96—K J Mantri—Keshowjee Kullianjee vs Jetha Premjee—Bhaishanker and K.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE).

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

667-96—Little and Co—Ignacio Francisco De Penha and others vs Jose Francisco Rodrigues and others—Daphtary and F. Part heard.

668-96—Little and Co—Joaquim Salvador Rodrigues and others vs Pedro Pascoal Murzello and others—Daphtary and F.

669-96—Little and Co—Joseph Thomas D'Silva and others vs Domingos Francisco Murzello and others—Daphtary and F.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE FULTON.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

253-97—Edgelow and G—Hajee Ahmed Hajee Abdoola and others vs Goolam Hoosein Soomar Vora and others—Thakurdas D and C—Part heard.

239-96—Roughton and B—John William Ward vs The B B and C I Ry Co and another—Crawford B and Co. and Dickshit and D

THE Government of Newfoundland has entered into a contract with Mr. Reid, the contractor for building the railroad across the island, by which he is to work the entire railway system of 650 miles for fifty years, receiving a subsidy of 2500 acres of land per mile. Mr Reid pays 1,000,000dol. now, which becomes 7,000,000dol. at the end of the period, when the Colony takes the money and the contractor takes the railway. If he should make default in carrying out the contract during the period, the contractor forfeits both money and railway to the Colony. Mr. Reid purchases St. John's dock for 350,000dol. and the Government telegraph lines for 125,000dol. He also undertakes to build seven mail steamers to ply in the great bays, receiving a subsidy of 100,000dol. for thirty years. Mr. Reid secures certain coal areas, which he agrees to work, as also pulp and lumber mills, and copper and other minerals, being protected by a dollar duty to be imposed on imported coal. He contracts further to build an electric railway in St. John's and pave the main streets of the city with granite for 140,000dol. The contract is said to represent 15,000,000dol. to the Colony and is expected to give an immense stimulus to its industries.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 second-hand strong victoria with removable coach-box.
1 chesnut Arab galloway, rising 8, 14 hands, handsome, quiet to ride and drive, steady charger, ridden regularly on parade, good across country, never sick or sorry, believed sound, only sold as owner going home.
1 handsome strong grey Arab, 14 hands, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chesnut Arab pony, goes will in harness.
1 strong chesnut horse.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at A123, Frere Road, Moly Bay, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, platedware, glass and crockeryware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate pictures and oil paintings, etc., etc., the property of T. E. TUFFIELD, Esq.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of surplus stock-in-trade of furniture, glassware, crockeryware, platedware, etc., etc., at No. 2, Chuckla Street, opposite the Crawford Markets:—

On SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the surplus stock-in-trade of Messrs. Ahmed Dewjee and Brother, who have removed their shop to their new premises, at No. 11, Chuckla Street, consisting of suites of drawing-room, bed-room, dining-room, and office furniture, iron and brass double and single bedsteads, perambulators, carpets, glassware, crockeryware, platedware, pianos, bicycles, large iron fire-proof safes, and other sundry articles too numerous to mention.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On MONDAY, the 21st inst. at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Old Court, Pawai Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture made to order by Wimbridge and others, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate sympathetic square piano in good order and thoroughly sound, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a pair of handsome bay walers, "Big Ben and Joe," 16 hands, regularly driven together for seven years, a handsome strong small barouche by Simpson and Co., in fair order, one strong English-built buggy in fair order, &c., &c., the property of I. O'CALLAGHAN, Esq., proceeding to Europe.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE LARGE GARDEN.

On MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 7-30 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Old "Court" Pawai Road, Malabar Hill, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, consisting of anthuriums, begonias, crotons, lilies, gold ferns, Ceylon palms, Poona standard roses, orchids, a large fern house, iron water-tank, garden tools, &c., &c., the property of I. O'CALLAGHAN, Esq., proceeding to Europe.
Catalogues are published and the plants are on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 18th March, 1898.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of vacant land near the Elphinstone Road Station, Advertised to take place yesterday and of two pieces of land at Sion, Advertised to take place TO-DAY, is POSTPONED, until further notice.

SALE OF 250 BAGS OF SUGAR.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Dock, by order of Hajee Dawood Esmail and on account and at the risk of Sha Kastoorchund Veerchund—
At No. 7 Shed, ex s. s. Imperator—
H Z E L—125 bags sugar of January shipment.
At No. 9 Shed, ex s. s. Vindobona—
H Z E L—125 bags sugar of February shipment.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Warrant Officers' Quarters, Wodehouse Road, Middle Colaba, the handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, glassware and crockeryware, cottage piano by Rose and Co., pictures, lamps, table ornaments, fish aquarium, pneumatic bicycle, etc., the property of Mr. W. F. MANSFIELD, and Mr. J. LONERGAN, leaving Bombay.
The property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF A PORTABLE BUNGALOW, NEAR THE "LINDEN HOUSE" & OPPOSITE THE YACHT CLUB CHAMBERS, APOLLO BUNDER.

On THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Apollo Bunder.
One portable wooden-house with tiled roof, the property of Mrs. HOCKLEY.
Now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PANCHGANI.

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Office, No. 7, Marine Street, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Lawrence Augustus Watkins, the following valuable properties, namely—FIRSTLY—PLOT I—All that plot of Mirasi land opposite to Craig, and on the other and southern side of the public high road leading from Panchgani to Mahableshwar, surrounded by a stone wall belonging thereto, and containing about two acres more or less, and bounded on the north by the Public High Road, on the east by the footpath leading to the Village of Raigar, on the south by the land of Cundoo bin Parta of Taighat, and on the west by the lands of Cundoo bin Parta and Kooshna bin Jothee, both of Taighat, the said plot bearing No. 14 in the village map.
SECONDLY—PLOT II—All that plot of Mirasi land, situated on the southern side of the station road leading from Panchgani to Taighat, surrounded by a stone wall and trees, containing about one acre more or less, and bounded on the north by the land of Cordoo bin Ballajee of Taighat, on the east by the common land of the villagers of Taighat, on the south by the land of Kooshna bin Jothee of Taighat, and on the west by the land of Kooshna bin Jothee of Taighat, the said plot bearing Nos. 9 and 12 in the village map.
THIRDLY.—PLOT III—All that plot of Mirasi cultivated land forming the southern portion of a larger plot bearing No. 15, and which said southern portion is now divided from the other portion by the public high road from Panchgani to Mahableshwar, and contains about two acres more or less, and is bounded on the north solely by the said high way, on the east by the land of Kooshna bin Jothee of Taighat, on the south by the land of Kooshna bin Ragojee Patel of Taighat, and on the west by the land of Condoo bin Ballajee of Taighat, and the said plots are in the village of Taighat, in the sub-district of Wai and district of Satara.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Smetham, Band, and Noble, solicitors, 18, Church Gate Street, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

On TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 8, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, above Messrs. Fleming Shaw and Co.'s offices, the whole of the Hotel furniture of Messrs. Mackay, consisting of handsome blackwood and teakwood dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, handsome cabinets, platedware, crockery and glassware, mahogany semigrand piano by Broadwood, Singer's foot sewing machine, revolving top office table, large size cooking stove, lamps, flower pots, etc.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 18th March, 1898.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF OLD MATERIALS, SCRAP BRASS, CAST IRON, HILL TENT, STREET LAMPS, DRAWING MATERIALS, TEAK FRAMES, EMPTY DRUMS, CUT TREES, &c.

By order of the Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, Friday, the 18th inst. at 2 p.m., at the P. W. Stores, on the Esplanade, a quantity of old materials, hill tent, street lamps, lamp-globes, clock, measuring tapes and chains, instrument and color boxes, stoves, plotting scales, scrap brass lead and cast iron, old iron and earthen pipes, iron girder piece's gratings, F. tanks, powras, picks, brass locks, ball cocks, copper cap, teak frames, old beams, fan lights, shutters, cut trees, asphalte, dammer, and Minton tile pieces, empty iron drums, K.-oil tins, kegs and boxes.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Arthur Crawford Markets, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 11 a.m., the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle-dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter-Houses, Bandora, for 12 months, from 1st April, 1898, to 31st March, 1899, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Market, Foras Road Fish Market, Colaba Fish Market, and Peddar Market, Mazagon, from fresh and salt fish-sellers, &c., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered, either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets, for 12 months, from 1st April, 1898, to 31st March, 1899.
For particulars and conditions of these sales, respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 18th March, 1898.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON

& SONS' (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE .....One Star. PINK ......Two Stars. GOLD......Three Stars.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Export ottling Agents to J. J. & S.:—

TOWN HALL.

THE SIXTH AND LAST OF THE SERIES OF

AFTERNOON CONCERTS

Under the management of

H. E. LADY SANDHURST,

Will take place on

TUESDAY, 22ND MARCH,

COMMENCING AT 5-30 P.M.

THE

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES,

GRAND AND UPRIGHT.

THE MOST PEREECT PIANO FORTES IN THE WORLD.

HERR MORIZ ROSENTHAL

Who has for many years used only the BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES, writes as follows :—

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify that the GRAND PIANOFORTES manufactured by JULIUS BLUTHNER more than justify their world-wide reputation. They combine the most pure and refined tone with enormous power; and every gradation of tone, from the most ethereal pianissimo to the loudest fortissimo, can be perfectly produced by them. In short, there touch and repitition are so perfect as to enable the artist to produce the most beautiful effects."

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WARDEN & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES, WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,

27, HUMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs. a
100 Gentlemen's Cards, one line with Plate	3 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	4 0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

BOMBAY PLAGUE RELIEF FUND.

AN APPEAL.

THE most acute distress and want are now prevailing in the city owing to the ravages of the plague.

In many instances all the bread-winners of families have been cut off and only helpless women and little children remain. The effects of the plague from this point of view are far more disastrous than those of famine.

A fund has accordingly been opened with a view to supplying those in want with money, food or clothing, as the case may be, and donations are earnestly solicited.

Contributions may be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner, or Mr. Ghellabhai Haridas, Bank of Bombay, who has kindly consented to act as treasurer to the fund, the distribution of which will be supervised by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Weir and Mr. J. Leask, in consultation with the Commissioner.

P. C. H. SNOW,

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENT.

All early applicants will receive

A

COLORED PORTRAIT

ON GOLD MOUNT

OF

H. M. THE QUEEN

by sending Rs. 2-4-0 for a bottle of

"BEEHIVE BRANDY"

To any Wine Merchant in Bombay.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,

LACES, FRINGES, &c.

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,

63, King's Cross Road,

LONDON.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY

BY

TODARMAL

Price, Re. 1, Postage half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 17.

AT yesterday's sales of Indian Council Bills in London the total amount allotted was Rs. 19,10,000 out of which Rs. 2,70,000 was to Calcutta, Rs. 13,10,000, to Bombay, and Rs. 3,30,000 to Madras, the rate being 1s. 3 27-32d., the tenders at which were accepted in full. Telegraphic Transfers were allotted to the extent of 10 lakhs to Calcutta, 5 lakhs to Bombay, and 2 lakhs to Madras, at 1s. 3 31-32d., full acceptance being accorded to the tenders thereat. An extra allotment of 1 lakh of Transfers was made to Madras at 1s. 3 31-32d. It was an nounced that 50 lakhs of Bills will be offered next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 3 7-16d.

An advance of 1-8 per cent. made the price of Consols 111 7-8. French Rentes were quoted at 103 1-4 *ex*; and Paris Exchange on London declined 1 centime, to 25'32 1-2 fcs. Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered at 114; but 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Securities were 1-16 per cent. lower, at £63 1-2. The quotation for Discount on short London Bills at 3 months' sight was 3 3-8 per cent., and on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Bills, 3 1-4 per cent. The price of Bar Silver was unchanged at 25 5-8d. per oz.; while in New York the metal was 1 1-4 cent higher in value, at 55 1-2 cent per oz., and Demand Exchange on London 1-8 cent lower at 4'83 5-8 dollars.

For Linseed, 34 3-4s. per 424 lbs. was quoted. March-April Shipment, to Dunkirk, business done via the Canal, in a flat market.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady, Surats dull, Arrivals quiet. The day's sales were 10,000 bales, and the Imports 17,000 bales. Spot prices, as well as those for arrival, were unchanged, all round.

Ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton remained in New York at 6 1-8 cents per lb.; June futures were 1 point higher, at 6'01 cents, and September unchanged at 6'03 cents per lb.

The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 28,000 bales, the arrivals to date this season comparing as follows with those in 1897 and 1896 :—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Wednesday's Receipts...	28,000	7,000	10,000
Four days' do.	112,000	44,000	46,000
Since 1st Sept	7,673,000	6,096,000	4,624,000

To-day a large business has again been transacted in our local Cotton Market, Exporters having bought 4,000 bales, and the mills 750 bales; total, 4,750 bales. The tone of the market is steady, with prices generally unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay, yesterday, were as follows :—

Cotton	5,439	bales.
Wheat	6,691	cwts.
Linseed	7,363	"
Rapeseed	3,588	"
Gingellyseed	3,785	"
Castorseed	1,772	"
Rice	3,160	"

EXCHANGE.—The market opened quiet at 1s. 3 31-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits. There was a fair demand for Bank Paper both ready and forward, throughout the day, and rates gave way 1-16d., all round. Mercantile Bills continued scarce, and the market closed steady as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 3 29-32d.	per Rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 3 7-8d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight		1s. 3 31-32d.	"
Credits	do.	1s. 4 1-8d.	"
Francs	do.	1·70½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER is a steady market at an advance of 1-16 to 3-8 per cent in rates, 96 1-4 being quoted for Cash for 3 1-2 per cents, and 96 9-16 for the Settlement; 3 per cents. declined to 87.

SHARES are quiet. Hindustan Mill are Rs. 15 higher, Jewraj Baloo Rs. 10, and Maneckjee Petit Rs. 5.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur	2 28-32.
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	111 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	103 1-4ex.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	114
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	63 1-2
Bar Silver	25 5-8

The sum of about £125,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North of America.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ross arrived here yesterday evening.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 16.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Imperialist left here this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, MARCH 16.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Mombassa arrived here this morning.

PORTSAID, MARCH 16.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Rewa left here this morning.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Sydney left Colombo for Bombay on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 5 p.m., and she is expected here on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 9 a.m., and will leave again for Europe at 4 p.m., the same day.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th March, 1898, as compared with the Statement of 1st March, 1898:—

LIABILITIES.	March 1. Rs.	A.	P.	March 7. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	83,50,000	0	0	83,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,49,82,759	0	9	1,70,20,398	0	11
Other Deposits, &c.	4,41,63,665	6	0	4,27,57,636	7	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,58,955	9	9	4,44,075	0	3
Sundries	21,15,132	10	10	21,56,508	0	5
Rs.	9,01,73,512	11	4	9,07,28,617	8	10

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	30,58,558	0	0	29,15,981	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	73,21,810	0	0	73,15,840	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	2,14,13,194	11	5	2,15,59,434	8	7
Accounts of Credit do.	2,46,38,073	2	11	2,45,97,289	15	0
Bills Discounted, &c.	1,26,86,763	3	5	1,25,50,866	12	1
Balances with other Banks	10,41,736	5	9	8,63,538	4	11
Bullion	2,908	9	0	2,740	11	0
Dead Stock	13,15,199	0	2	13,15,338	5	2
Stamps	9,935	14	3	10,001	7	3
Sundries	12,91,836	3	10	12,87,811	3	3
Cash, &c., at Head Office	80,77,021	13	0	77,76,927	11	9
Do. at Branches	96,13,470	11	7	1,05,02,814	9	10
Rs.	9,01,73,512	11	4	9,07,28,617	8	10

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets up to 7th March 1898.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	6,64,912	Inc.
Do. at Branches	13,72,697	do.
Other Deposits	17,09,029	Dec.
Post Bills	1,14,880	do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	1,18,577	Dec.
Loans	1,46,240	Inc.
Accounts of Credit	40,784	Dec.
Mercantile Bills	1,35,897	do.
Cash at Head Office	3,00,099	do.
Cash at Branches	8,89,344	Inc.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Scindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Ferozepore and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways).
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th March 1898, on 1,673'93 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	84,000	2,96,000	4,000	3,84,000
Or per mile of Railway	50	177	2	229
For previous 8 weeks of half-year.	7,19,040	23,78,620	35,616	31,33,276
Total for 9 weeks	8,03,040	26,74,620	39,616	35,17,278
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,15,605	2,72,566	6,908	3,95,079
Per mile of Ry. do.	69	163	4	236
Total to corresponding date do.	10,60,685	24,63,203	55,201	35,79,089

Decrease for the week............Rs. 11,079
Ditto to date .... " 61,813

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HEPPER—March 9, at Abbottabad, the wife of Lieutenant Lionel Lees Hepper, R A, of a daughter.
MACPHERSON—March 13, at Tewrah Factory, Mozufferpore, the wife of C H Macpherson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BUCKURT—HALL—March 5, at Sabathu, by the Rev J H Collins, John Stanley Buckurt, of the Indian Postal Department, to Harriet Anne, youngest daughter of Thomas Hall, Esq. of Aberdeen and Leeds.
ROBINSON—COOPER—March 12, at St John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev H B Hyde, M A, Edward Rhodes Robinson, to Lilian Kate, daughter of F C Cooper, Bengal Pilot Service.

DEATHS.

KELLY—March 10, at Rawalpindi, Lily, wife of Lieut H E T Kelly, Royal Artillery.
LANGFORD—March 12, at Lucknow, George Frederick Langford, Barrister-at-Law, eldest and dearly loved son of the Rev R J Langford, MA, Civil Chaplain of Lucknow, aged 22 years and 6 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

W.—Much too late to be of use. Regret we cannot make room for it.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1898.

THE friendly representations of Spain to the United States Government setting forth that a war arising out of the blowing up of the war cruiser Maine would be a crime against humanity, show that the situation is very serious. On the 24th February, President McKinley, who was being denounced by the fire-eaters for want of proper vigour, and a deficient sense of the dignity of the Republic, deemed it advisable to inform General Powell, a great friend of his, that if the Board of Inquiry showed that the disaster to the Maine was due to treachery, "he was prepared to act at once and in a manner that would be satisfactory to any loyal citizen in the United States." In a conversation with certain Senators the President stated that "the country was resting on a volcano and that there might be an eruption at anytime." He added that if the loss of the Maine was caused by a submarine mine war was inevitable; it did not matter whether the explosion was brought about without the cognizance of the Spanish authorities. The fact that the cruiser was allowed to anchor when a mine could be fired by an irresponsible officer was a sufficient cause for a declaration of war, and the country would not allow the Government to take any other course. That is hard doctrine, which the Government and people of the United States would denounce as monstrous if it were advanced by Spain under analogous circumstances. At the time the President made those remarkable pronouncements, intended no doubt chiefly to prove to the country that he could shout as loudly as any if due cause were shown, there was no evidence whatever in the hands of the Government to indicate that Captain Sigshee and the other officers were mistaken in ascribing the explosion to accident. The American Commission of Inquiry was sitting on board the U. S. S. Mangrove in the harbour of Havannah and examining thirty witnesses a day. Non-official telegrams told the readers of the New York papers that the disaster was the result of treachery, but the authorities at Washington stated over and over again that no information to the effect had been received by the Navy Department.

The inquiry was to have been completed on February 26th, and it is not pretended or alleged that the Commissioners reported that the vessel was destroyed by a mine or torpedo. It was then decided to protract the inquiry for another month to give time for the excitement to calm down. But meanwhile preparations for war were being carried on without ceasing. The naval authorities issued orders to enrol recruits for the navy without limit, and large numbers of seamen and firemen were enlisted. The fortifications of the seaports were overhauled, and the South Atlantic squadron ordered to proceed to the Gulf to reinforce the fleet in those waters. The chief of the Bureau of Navigation made a circuit of Cuba in the cruiser Montgomery and effected a special examination of the ports of Matanzas and Santiago with a view to their occupation by the American fleet. It was generally understood to be the intention of the Government if the Court found that the explosion was not accidental, to demand an indemnity of twenty million dollars, and if reparation were not made in twenty-four hours to mass the fleet before Havannah and occupy the ports before Spain had time to prepare for war. There was no lack of unofficial information to show that the explosion was not accidental. The New York *World* was allowed to send its own divers and experts to examine the wreck, and they naturally saw what they wished to see. The coal bunkers were empty—a clear proof that there would not have been spontaneous combustion in the bunkers. The forward boilers were not in use; ergo they could not have blown up; there was no gun-cotton in the forward magazine, therefore the explosion did not take place in the fore magazine. What could be more clear? But the Commissioners, men of a different stamp, could not jump to conclusions. They did not report anything of the kind. The President was subjected to violent attacks because he insisted that action should not be taken until the Court had arrived at a conclusion on evidence. The Mayors of several cities offered to raise volunteers for an army to fight Spain. In one town the residents marched in procession bearing badges: "American Volunteers! On to Havannah!" The newspapers spread the war fever and the preparations were pushed on. The deprecatory appeal of Spain in favour of peace on grounds of humanity was a political mistake, but it shows that the danger is real. The war party is evidently strong, and it will become more audacious now that the Spanish Government appears to have made an appeal *ad misericordiam*. The theory of the jingoes is that some subordinate fired a mine under the Maine, one of the many put down by General Weyler. They insist that if General Blanco did not know where those mines were he ought to have known and Spain must pay four million sterling and cede Cuba as the penalty of his neglect. It is the story of the wolf and the lamb translated into choice American.

But the wolf has no monopoly of disinterested logic. The Russian *Novosti* having been put out somewhat by the clever proposal that China should make Great Britain at home in Talienwan, forty miles from Port Arthur, suddenly remembers that Muscovite industry in Central Asia is in urgent need of an outlet in the Indian Ocean. It sees clearly that the Amir of Afghanistan is the dog in the manger that prevents Russia from procuring some Talienwan in the Persian Gulf, which connects, as they say in America, with the Indian Ocean. The question is put not only in sorrow, but anger: "Shall the Amir for ever bar the advance of civilisation?" It would be quite beside that question to reply that it is not the Ameer of Afghanistan, but the territories of the Shah of Persia that stand between the Trans-Caspian Province and access to the Arabian Sea. It would be as bootiess to interpose that objection as to point out to American filibusters that it is absurd to insist on Spain paying a ransome of twenty million dollars at twenty-four hours' notice, because they chose to assert that the Maine was destroyed by some undiscovered and apocryphal mine. When people want to pick a quarrel they will bite their thumbs at one another, and all the reasoning and the remonstrances in the world will go for nothing. It is strange that when the quarrelsome fit is on how little we hear of arbitration. The eloquent platitudes which were intended to prove that Arbitration Treaties—if they could pass the Senate at Washington—would render war impossible, have never been heard of since the sinking of the Maine or during the conflict of rival influences in Chinese waters. Even the pious Oom Paul, who searches the Scriptures when he is in a tight place, changes his note and becomes belligeant when he learns that British entanglements in Europe—to say nothing of West Africa and the Far East,—enable him to turn the tables on Mr. Chamberlain, who "resented" the reference to British authorities having taken part in the Jameson raid in a recent controversy. He in his turn now "resents" the Colonial Secretary's dialectical thrusts, and pricks up his ears at Sir Michael Hicks Beach's talk of "war." What has become of the Peace Society while all this babble of war is in the air? One of the most disquieting of the many untoward things giving ground for grave anxiety is that Lord Salisbury is forbidden by the doctors to attend to any business, and that the Foreign Office is in the hands of the Leader of the House, who has not served even an apprenticeship in foreign politics.

IN spite of the injurious effect of the fear and unrest consequent on the riots upon the public health the mortality for the week ended on Tuesday was 45 less than in the previous week, and 59 below the record total, the figures being 2,137. It has to be remembered that at least a dozen of the deaths recorded in this return were the direct results of the rioting of last week. Whatever may be said as to the effectiveness or otherwise of the change of policy now being inaugurated, the natural conditions are favourable to a steady progressive decline of the mortality. If the leaders and headmen of the native communities carry out the task assigned to them by Government with a single eye to the eradication of the plague they will have many circumstances in their favour. To begin with, the hot weather, in which last year the plague in Bombay rapidly declined, is now close upon us. Many of the working classes instead of sleeping in the poisonous atmosphere of overcrowded rooms will spend their nights in the open air, and the increasing power of the sun will do good sanitary service in killing the plague germs. Another important direction in which the new policy will be aided will be the elimination to a large extent of the dread of plague measures, which has without doubt taken possession of the masses. The influence of the feelings of dislike and dread evinced by the people toward the abandoned policy in increasing the death-rate has certainly been large, and the evil reputation in which hospitals are held is partly due to the rigid adherence to the rule of removal to these institutions even in cases where the patient has been found to be in a dying condition. The journey in the ambulance has often in these cases hastened the end of the sufferer, and as he has only been taken away to die the prejudice against the hospitals has been strenghtened. It is understood that under the new regime patients whose recovery is hopeless will be allowed to remain in their own homes, measures being taken, however, to prevent the spread of infection thereby. An example of the evil effect of fear in increasing the mortality is supplied by the experience of one of the largest firms of mill agents in the city. During the first epidemic of plague the chawls for their operatives were inhabited by only 150 people, and in a single month more than one-third of that number died from plague. This year there are over 1,500 people in the chawls, but there have only been 24 cases of plague, of which 15 have proved fatal. The reason for this marked change is that a separate hospital is being run for the work-people, and a hakim is the resident doctor in charge. The mill-hands before the establishment of this institution showed the greatest reluctance to report cases of plague, but now they have their own hospital they readily assent to being taken there in the event of being attacked. This may be regarded as an illustration of what the restoration of confidence may do in improving the public health, provided the work now placed in the hands of leading natives is not shirked. The developing stage of the epidemic is ended, the fear of the people has largely disappeared, and the hot weather is close upon us to aid the operations for delivering the city from plague. If under these circumstances the new policy proves unsuccessful the cause of failure will not be far to seek.

THE combined area of estates under Government management in the Central Provinces is put down in a new official report at 3,622 miles, the gross aggregate income at over sixteen lakhs of rupees, and the number of estates 157, the number added during the year being twenty-five. Of these fifty-nine are held on account of the minority of the proprietors, three in consequence of the owners' unsoundness of mind, twenty on account of specified disqualification, and no less than seventy-five on the application of the owners. Physical infirmities, indebtedness, and declared incapacity explain more than should be the case. The heavy increase it sums is, to some extent, due to the cycle of bad seasons through which the Province has been passing. The extent, however, to which this means of saving encumbered estates is used varies very greatly from district to district. In Narsingpur there are now 28 estates under management, covering one-fifth of the entire area of the district, and in Chhattisgarh eleven zamindari estates—two assumed since the close of the year under report,—covering an area of 5,297 square miles, or more than a large-sized district, are under the Court. The results of management by the Court of Wards, where the Deputy Commissioner takes a keen personal interest in the subject, and is assisted by a competent District Manager, are so obviously beneficial both to the proprietor and the tenantry, that it is not surprising applications are sometimes submitted for the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the assumption of management of encumbered estates without sufficient consideration of the possibilities of extricating them. Where an estate is hopelessly involved, however, the Government Resolution points out, there is no use in deferring the crash for a few years by Government management which must, under the circumstances, be so economical as to prevent any liberality in the treatment of the tenants, the estate, or the ward. In the great majority of the proposals submitted for his sanction, it seems, the Chief Commissioner has observed a tendency to over-estimate the probable profits, and to leave an insufficient margin for bad seasons and other disappointments.

MAJOR MACDONALD appears to have had a very stirring time in Uganda in quelling the mutiny of his Soudanese followers and subduing the ever-troublesome Mwanga. Had this dethroned potentate been promptly shot years ago there would have been very much less strife in Uganda than has been the case. Major Macdonald's despatches are delightfully brief and furnish a pleasant contrast to those we have grown accustomed to in this country. There is no mention of any individual. The troops under him did everything that was done, and the gallant Major is charmingly modest as regards the part he played in the expedition himself. By December 15, Major Macdonald had cut off the food-supply of his enemy, and they fled across the Nile, whither he followed them. Two days earlier Lieut. Macdonald and Mr. Pilkington had lost their lives. According to Bishop Tucker, who tells us more of the affairs than Major Macdonald, a strong covering party moved forward to within a few hundred yards of the fort in which the mutineers had secured themselves. While this was being done the Baganda commenced to construct a fort 900 yards from the fort held by the mutineers. The Soudanese made repeated attacks, but were beaten off with the loss of about thirty killed and wounded. Major Macdonald's loss was about twelve killed and wounded. The fort was completed and occupied for the night. The mutineers made an attempt to attack it that night, but it came to nothing. Next day the fort was enlarged and strengthened without much opposition on the part of the Soudanese. Having secured an advanced post, the work of destroying all the shambas near the enemy's fort was systematically carried out. The first two days the Soudanese offered little or no resistance, but on the 11th they made desperate efforts to save their food-supply. They were completely defeated, with the loss of 50 killed and wounded. On the 13th, 14th, and 15th the shambas on the other side were destroyed without much resistance, and a clear zone was made across the promontory on which Fort Lubwas is situated.

IT may interest Surgeon-Major Rennie, who is making encouraging experiments at Meerut to establish the curative effect of olive oil in enteric fever, to know that the oil in question is in many parts of Spanish America considered the only remedy of much use in yellow fever. The usual practice is to make a patient drink half-a-pint of olive oil—not always an easy thing to do—and then send for a doctor who if he is well advised, repeats the dose. The remedy, real or supposed, is well known to the captains of merchant vessels trading with Havannah, the Brazils, and Pernambuco. They prescribe it for sailors under their charge who may be attacked by that deadly form of fever.

THE Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Kirkham, barrister-at-law, Educational Inspector, C. D., has been granted special leave for six months from the 31st March. Mr. R. D. Prior, M.A. (Cantab.), is to act as Educational Inspector, C.D., during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. T. B. Kirkham; and Rao Bahadur Alumal Trikamdas Bhojvani, B.A. (Bom.), to act as Educational Inspector in Sind, vice Mr. Prior.

THE Honourable Mr. T. R. McLellan, has been re-appointed by Government a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi from the 1st April 1898. Mr. H. Curjel will continue to act as a Trustee, vice Mr. McLellan.

DURING the week ending March 16th, British dollars were transferred from the Custom House for export to the value of Rs. 15,97,000, and silver on account of tenderers was received to the value of Rs. 14,51,000.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. CLARKSON, Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

CAPTAIN J. C. KEOWN, 4th Bombay Rifles, has been appointed Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmedabad, in addition to his Military duties, vice Captain C. I. Fry, transferred.

ACCORDING to telegraphic advices received yesterday from Hongkong the fortnightly sales of yarn at that place are reported at 7,000 bales. Exchange on Bombay is quoted at Rs. 140. Yarn market remains in a generally inactive condition, with an all round decline in prices of dollar 1-2 per bale. The tendency of the market appears to be still weaker.

AT a meeting of the members and subscribers of the J. N. Petit Fort Reading Room and Library, held yesterday, it was resolved that, in consequence of the intended removal of the library to the new building in Hornby Road, costing over two lakhs of rupees, presented to the institution by Bai Dinbai Nasarwanjee Petit, the library be designated the Jamsetjee Nusarwanjee Petit Institute; and that Mr. R. M. Patel, the honorary secretary, be requested to take the necessary steps to get the institution duly registered under that designation from the 1st proximo.

THE Central Executive Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund will meet for the 29th and last time at the Imperial Secretariat Building, Calcutta, on Friday, 25th March, to adopt its second report, and then dissolve. A balance of upwards of 4 lakhs is expected, which will be funded and placed in charge of the Comptroller-General for use in the next famine, under the direction of a small local committee, who can add to their number, when necessary. The operations of the fund are now practically complete, except in Western and Southern India. In consequence of plague having been superadded to famine in some of the distressed districts of Bombay, in a part of which Government relief still continues, and of the failure of the N. E. monsoon in some of the Madras districts, the Provincial Committees of the fund in those presidencies will continue to administer such further charitable relief as circumstances necessitate in concert with the Local Governments, and eventually remit any unexpended balance to the Comptroller General at Calcutta. Most of the remaining provincial committees have already wound up their affairs, and their balances are now in the course of transmission to the Central Executive Committee. The total of the fund including provincial and local subscriptions credited to it amounts to nearly 167 lakhs of rupees, and more than 159 lakhs have been spent including sums put aside for the maintenance of orphans, whose friends cannot be found.

A LAHORE telegram reports a destructive storm in Kashmir, the like of which has been unknown there for twenty years at least. Thatched houses and unfinished buildings have suffered much and a great number of trees has been blown down. Many boats have been swamped and several are missing with all their crews. Five bodies have been found washed ashore on the banks of Woolar Lake.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

A SKIRMISH WITH THE DERVISHES.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

The Egyptians had a skirmish on Sunday with the Dervishes and routed them, besides killing thirty-eight.

Major Sitwell was severely wounded.

SPAIN AND AMERICA.

Spain has made friendly representations at Washington, stating that war considering the circumstances would be a crime against humanity. Meanwhile preparations for war continue to be made by the United States.

ATTACK ON AN AMERICAN MEDICAL MISSION IN CHINA.

MARCH 17.

The American medical mission at Chungking has been attacked by a mob, and the native medical assistants were maltreated, and one of them murdered.

GERMANY AND CRETE.

Germany has finally withdrawn her force from Crete, objecting to the nomination of Prince George of Greece, which Russia is still pressing.

MR. RITCHIE ON THE SITUATION.

At a banquet given in London by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, the Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, admitted that there was considerable ground for anxiety regarding the foreign situation, but he believed that all matters, both in China and West Africa, would be settled amicably.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

The Emir of Mahoud is advancing steadily northward in battle formation.

The Seaforth Highlanders have reached the front and everything is in readiness for battle.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, MARCH 16.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Egypt, with the homeward mails of the 12th instant, arrived here, at 6 p.m., to-day.

THE POONA MURDERER.

EXECUTION POSTPONED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 17.

The execution of Damodher Hari Chapekar, which was fixed to take place to-morrow, has been postponed, owing to the fact that no reply has been received from the Government of Bombay, to which he has appealed. Should this appeal be rejected he intends to appeal to the Viceroy.

RAILWAY DETENTION CAMP.

There are now about 1,100 persons in the detention camp near the Railway station.

No plague is reported now at Rajewadi, on the Southern Mahratta Line.

REGIMENTAL MOVEMENT.

The 4th Bombay Cavalry and Poona Horse, which arrived here recently from Sirur, will leave for the latter place on the 31st instant, arriving there on the 23rd.

MILITARY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 17.

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Nairne, on appointment as Provisional Commander-in-Chief, leaves Poona on the evening of the 20th, arriving at Calcutta on the 23rd. He leaves Calcutta on the 28th, arriving in Simla on the 30th March.

The Government of India have sanctioned the re-opening of recruiting from Malikdin Khels, Orakzais, and such other sections of Afridis as have submitted and complied with the Government's terms.

Extra pensions of one hundred pounds annually each have been awarded to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels D. D. Cunningham, Bengal, F. H. Blenkinsop, Madras, and J. Arnott, Bombay.

Orders have been issued for the recruitment and early despatch by Bombay to Mombassa of fifty mule-drivers with a Jemadar and two Duffadars for transport service between Mombassa and Uganda.

The 12th Bengal Cavalry have arrived in Peshawar. A detachment of the 28th Punjabis proceeds to Srinagar to act as escort to the Resident.

The 2nd Bengal Sappers have been ordered to Chitral this summer, vice 5th Company, still with the Tirah Force.

CALCUTTA MONEY MARKET.

Money is now easier in the bazaar, where money is available at eight per cent. on short dated hoondies; but the Bank of Bengal, to-day, made no change in their rates, which remain at twelve per cent.

FRONTIER NEWS.

Tolerably large instalments of rifles continue to be brought in daily to Jamrud. The recalcitrant maliks, Khwas Khan and Wali Mahomed, after standing out so long, have now sent word that they want to come in.

General Hamilton, yesterday, with the Royal Irish 2nd Punjabis, 1-3rd Gurkhas, 28th Bombay Pioneers, No. 5 Bombay Mountain Battery, and a Company of the Bengal Sappers, marched, yesterday, four miles up the valley from Barkai, and camped near Swaikot, leaving Barkai held by the Gordon Highlanders, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and two guns, 9th M. C. R. A., from Mamani.

The weather has now turned cloudy with high wind and some rain.

A Mamani telegram of the 17th runs:—The head-quarters of the 3rd Brigade, with advanced troops, is comfortably settled in the new camp, which is known as Ghullor Kaddai. Road-making onward will re-commence to-morrow. The weather is looking cloudy.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.—MARCH 16.

10 p.m.	80·2

THURSDAY.—MARCH 17.

6 a.m.	77·8
10 a.m.	82·3
2 p.m.	85·2
4 p.m.	81·6

SOME intersting facts are given in the "Church Family Newspaper" respceting the career of the "father" of English organists—Dr. E. J. Hopkins, whose retirement as organist at the Temple Church was announced a short time ago. Dr. Hopkins was really a self-taught organist. His first appointment was at Mitcham Church, when he was only 16 years of age. Some trepidation was felt by the committee appointed to make the selection that Hopkins might be too young for the post. But Mr. James Tutle, of Westminster Abbey, immediately informed the committee that if they were afraid to entrust young Hopkins with the services at Mitcham, he was not afraid of allowing him to take a service at Westminster Abbey. The young organist walked to and from Mitcham every Sunday, and on wet days he could hear the suction of the water in his boots as he played the pedals. The Duke of Wellington, it seems, attended the Temple Church towards the close of his life, and Dr. Hopkins tells a little story about him, on leaving the church one Sunday the Duke offered his arm to the Marquis of Anglesea, who was also a worshipper here. "Pardon me," said the Marquis, "that honour is mine; I am a week younger than you." Another celebrity who attended the church was Samuel Warren, the author of "The Thousand a Year." Warren, it appears, was a member of the choir committee, and often showed a disposition to select rather more then a fair share of

THE BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION.

SECOND NOTICE.

MR. A. K. OLIVER, who is a large contributor to the exhibition in several rooms, is represented by Nos. 168 and 170. The latter, "On the Porcupine Road, Matheran," is a pleasing picture, but somewhat conventional in style, the whole appearing to be lacking in brightness. The former, however, "Mahili," is much more to our liking; the colouring in the foreground is good, and we would especially draw attention to the painting of the water, which is clever. In No. 149 we recognise the work of an artist whose paintings are always looked for with eagerness, entitled "An old time Fight," by W. Laythorpe. It is a most interesting and attractive canvas; the whole picture is full of life and go, the vessel in the middle of the picture is forcibly painted, the sea is admirable, and it is a work of art that will attract well deserved attention. In No. 148, just above, is a still life study by Hassan Khan, that is very carefully painted, showing some pure colouring. Close to this we notice a head by M. V. Dhurandhur, "M.V.D.," No. 154. The pose of the head is rather stiff, although the colour is good. Two little sketches that are worthy of a word of praise are "Landscape Point, Matheran," No. 204, and "A Street Scene, Matheran." Both are rather vivid and crude in colour, but apart from this are well painted. Miss P. K. R. Cama is represented by a number of still life studies, the best of which is undoubtedly No. 221, "Venetian Glass," which is good in colour. No. 247, "A Writing Table," is also fairly well painted but a subject lacking interest. "After the Ball" is an amusing subject, showing a pug dog, surrounded by his mistress's belongings, with which he has evidently had a good time. The dog is well painted, and the picture is attractive. No. 133, "A Street Scene, Khed Shinpin Bazaar," by Miss E. Mummings, is a pleasant picture in colour and atmospheric in effect. There is evidence of careful study from nature here. A happy little study that must not be missed is No. 262, "Blue and White," by Mrs. J. M. Young. It is a nicely painted little girl, who has supplied the artist with a pretty subject.

Having dealt with the oil paintings we will proceed to inspect the watercolour collection exhibited in Room No. I. As we have already remarked, we now stand in the midst of perhaps one of the nicest lot of water-colour drawings that the society have ever displayed in this room. The prospect before us is so delightful that we hardly know where to commence. The majority of the work here is so excellent as to make criticism and individualising a matter of great difficulty. To describe them in full would be impossible within the limits of this article. There are some, however, that demand careful attention, and to those we must confine our remarks.

Major C. L. Wilson, R. A., sends a charming set of sketches from the Tochi Valley. Nos. 7, 11, and 15 are three works that are most pleasing in colour and style. The sense of atmosphere and light in them is wonderfully realistic. No. 76, "Sunrise on the Wular Lake," is a beautifully soft effect and delicate in its simplicity. Major Wilson is probably seen at his best in No. 105, "Evening Mists at Sunset, Wular Lake, Kashmir." The sketch is simple and attractive in treatment and glowing in its warmth of colours. No. 94, "Dusk on the River Strinigar," is yet another sketch in which Major Wilson shows his powers of manipulation in this medium. Before leaving this artist's work we would draw attention to No. 118, "After Rain, Sopur," which is a beautifully soft picture, full of clever work.

In the works of Mrs. Andrew Ker we recognise the hand of a favourite of former exhibitions. No. 65, "Evening on the Hoogley," is a delightful picture. The soft warm glow of the departed sun is admirably rendered in the water. The quiet and rest of the picture is perfect. "Morning on the Hoogley," No. 110, is another of the same artist's simply treated and attractive works. The group of shipping to the right is nicely rendered and the water is a clever lot of painting. No. 83, "Early Morning, Thana Creek," is a delightfully bright piece of work, the painting of the foreground is powerful and good, the boat and water all making up a charming subject capably treated. "A race to the Bunder," No. 98, shows a long string of boats sailing,—a decidedly clever picture. In No. 80, "Red Road Rioters," we have one of Mrs. Andrew Ker's amusing crow pictures. This one shows some good work.

Colonel G. Strahan exhibits some splendid examples of water-colours. No. 24, "The Deodar at Home," shows some strongly painted trees growing on rocky ground in the foreground, and away across the ravine the mists are beautifully suggested on the mountains. It is a capital picture. In No. 34, "A Kashmir Village," we have a charming study of brilliant colouring in the foreground. This picture is pleasing to a degree in colour and effect. "The Snowy Range from Derbar, near Chakrata," No. 70, is another excellent example of Col. Strahan's foreground work. No. 104, "Himalayan Forest," although a clever picture, seems rather crude in colour and is hardly as pleasing as others by the same artist. "A Kashmir Valley," by Miss M. Strahan, is a happy sketch full of nice colour, and the trees in the middle distance are cleverly painted. Another good piece of work is shown in the same exhibitor's No. 78, "A Temple at Bhojpur."

We next note some pleasing work from another lady in Miss E. W. Wall's Sketches. The best of this artist's is probably No. 117, "Old Tower of Silence, Surat." It is soft in effect and true in colour. Two other little sketches that are vrey clean in colour and effect are No. 6, "Swami Narayan's Temple," and No. 75, "Jaffer Ali Gate," both full of light. Two figure subjects, No. 84, "The Flower Seller," and No. 128, "Water Carrier," are both simple and clever sketches. In No. 86, "Upper Lake Road, Kandy," the artist is very happy in effect. The trees and distance are cleverly put in and show considerable power with the brush. With the work of Miss McCracken we were much pleased, and in No. 14, "A Garden," there is much that is excellent. It represents a girl standing in the midst of a brilliantly coloured and well painted foreground of poppies. The whole effect is bright and true in tone. In No. 81, "A Sunny Spot, Cornwall," and No. 88, "Safe in Port," are two capably treated subjects. Both are well painted and careful studies from nature.

Mrs. A. K. Oliver in Nos. 79 and 13, "Morning" and "Evening, Back Bay," shows two studies of boats that are beautifully painted, bold in style and rich in colour. In No. 28, "The Last of the Warren Hastings," Mrs. Oliver represents the doomed ship on the rocks. The sea is well painted and the whole is powerful. The same artist's No. 90, "Rainy Reflections," is a charming piece of work, in which the reflections of the buildings in the water are well rendered. The whole picture is a harmony of colour. A very bright and happy little sketch is that by Lieutenant A. R. B. Shuttleworth, "Gold Mohurs, Roserville, Poona." It is good in colour and the trees are really well painted. "Ebb Tide on the Malabar Coast," No. 56, is another pleasing sketch from the same contributor. The sea is well painted, but seems somewhat wanting in light. Some very good life studies in water-colour are exhibited by M. F. Pithawala and S. R. Samuel. Those by the former, Nos. 19 and 38, are deserving of praise, the heads in each case being nicely painted, and both are life-like studies. Of those by S. R. Samuel, No. 42 is a well drawn and pleasing study of a Girl. The colour is fresh, and the painting of the searci is an excellent piece of work. Another well drawn figure is that of No. 10, "At work," No. 2, by the same artist. The picture looks rather empty, but otherwise is good. Of still life work S. R. Samuel exhibits one example. No. 115, "Fruit and Green Glass." It is full of careful work and is happy in arrangement and effect. Some capital colouring is shown in No. 161, "On the Cornish Coast," by L. de Ranault. The cliff is particularly well painted. No. 68, "After the Service, Gundelwald," by the same artist, is a clever little work of some children and is simply treated.

Miss Abercrombie sends two nicely painted little pictures in No. 87, "A view from Gulmerg, Kashmir," and No. 4, "A Bazaar Simla." The latter is a particularly clever road scene. The light and shade of the picture has been well studied and the colour is happy. S. R. Agaskar's still life group, No. 89, "Fruit and Wine," is a clever piece of water-colour, work that is most effectively and powerfully painted.

Two very pleasing sketches are "Sunday on the Firth of Forth," No. 100, and "The River Kilvin, Glasgow," by R. T. Meadows. "The After Glow Quetta," by Major C. T. Robinson, R. A., No. 97, is somewhat mannered in style, but the hills in the distance in warm colour and the colder colour of the plain are well suggested. Miss L. M. Wood shows in No. 99, "Teak Woods," some very careful and nice work. Mrs. J. N. Young is responsible for a prettily painted head of a girl (No. 108), "Lakshmi." Another pleasing little figure study is that of "A little Water Carrier," No. 93, by Miss D. N. Patuck. "Simodad Fjord, Norway," No. 16, by Captain A. H. Hussey, R. H. A., is a very clever little picture. The hills are particularly nice. Before hastening on to other rooms we must draw attention to No. 53, by M. V. Dhurandhur, "Ready for the Sopara Procession." It shows a lot of careful work and excellent colour. The figures are somewhat stiff in pose, but a difficult subject has been well handled, and it is a picture that will not escape observation and will gain much praise.

Room No. II., into which we next proceed, consists of a collection of water-colour and crayon drawings. To continue with the water-colours we notice one or two works by artists who were represented in Room No. I., notably another charming sketch by Major Wilson. No. 373, in his usual excellent style. Miss E. W. Wall, is also represented here by a number of figure studies that are extremely simple in treatment, and pure in colour, all being excellent sketches. Nos. 407 and 412, by the same artist, are studies of animals that are excellent in colour and very clever sketches. Another set of sketches that are well painted and pleasing in colour are by R. C. Chapman. Two effective sketches by E. T. de Closay. No. 385, "A Marathi Cultivator," is a particularly clever sketch of a man, and No. 367, "Burning Ghat, Cutch Mandvie," is a nice simple sketch that is pleasing. A still life group of Indian Vegetables by L. S. Mirgay, No. 375, is worth mention as being excellent in colour and clever in execution.

No. 361, "View from Ram Bagh, Matheran," G. I. B. Vears, is a pleasing sketch in which the distance is particularly cleverly rendered. A good piece of tree painting is shown in No. 369 "Les Agites Rhone Valley" by Hardwick Lewis. A very plaasing and clever set of sketches of Native Regimental figures are exhibited by Captain Fry, good in colour, and spirited in style. A number of Paster Drawings are also displayed amongst the water-colours. Chief amongst them is undoubtedly S. P. Agas Rai's "After Turner," No. 358. It is a faithful reproduction of a fine picture, and yet with all its brilliancy of colour it is soft and pleasing in effect. Other Pastel Artists worthy of mention are S. R. Samuel, R. K. Bhide, and K. R. Rane. A very attractive sketch in Sepia is Major A. Rullan's "A Scene in Kathiawar," No. 368. The scene of atmosphere is excellent. Amongst the drawings in black and white there are some well-executed studies. S. R. Samuel sends some particularly well drawn life studies. Amongst them we would especially mention No. 325, which is very pleasing. The folds of the drapery on the reclining figure have been well understood and the whole is soft in effect. No. 321 shows two excellent time studies from life. Each drawing has been done in 3 1-2 hours and is thoroughly well drawn. S. D. Satwalkar also shows some well drawn and shaded figures. L. N. Taskar's portrait in crayons, No. 328, "Mr. L. S. Mirgay," is a good study in light and shade and life-like. No. 347 is a splendid drawing of a Fakir'sHead by G. K. Rangnekar. It displays a thorough knowledge of this style of work. S. G. Somon shows a well drawn and beautifully finished head of a Parsee Gentleman in No. 353. N. R. Dhurandhur's No. 331 is also a good sample of light and shade drawing.

Two clever Indian Ink Sketches are shown by Major Robinson in Nos. 344 and 347. "Civil Lines, Poona," No. 113, by Lt. Shuttleworth, is a capital pen and ink sketch carefully drawn and good in effect. L. N. Taskar's pen and ink drawing of "Abdul Rahaman Street" Bombay, is a spirited little sketch that is thoroughly well drawn. Amongst the drawings from the antique and cast M. G. Joshi has some very well drawn figures, notaby No. 323, "The Apollo Belvedere," and No. 345, "To the Temple" (G. K. Mhatre's beautiful statue which will readily be called to mind).

We will now go and have a hasty look round the photographs. Messrs. Raja Deen Dayal and Sons show some excellent photographs of all parts of India; they are really most beautiful pictures, and some enlargements of yachts competing in the Royal Bombay Yacht Club Regatta are works of great artistic merit. Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd exhibit a number of portraits that could not well be surpassed in beauty of tone and excellence of finish. S. N. Bhedwar also show a splendid set of works. Notable amongst them are three large photos of a Girl that are triumphs of the photographic art. Amongst the amateurs A. K. Oliver exhibits some really beautiful work. "On the Road to Ram Bagh" is one of the most beautiful and artistic photographs in the exhibition. "On the Governor's Sands" is a figure study of merit. Major Stanley Smith, R.A., also sends two beautiful pictures, "Sunshine" and "Storm." Amongst the numerous half-plate photographs that are exhibited Miss Beatrice Gostling is certainly deserving of much praise for some beautiful prints, especially that of a group of native women. "Apres l' orage," by Symes Scott, is a fine cloud effect and is one of several excellent photographs by the same artist. Prof. O. V. Muller again sends some charming "Snaps with a kodak. W. B. Maunder and G. K. Surveyor also send some beautiful little pictures.

To those interested in architectural drawings the plan and elevation of the Mucca Musjid at Bijapur by N. N. Desai is a thoroughly good drawing in style, and will repay inspection. S. R. Samuel's drawing of a section showing the interior of small Assar Mahal, Bijapur, is also a very carefully executed piece of work.

In the Loan Collection, Room No. V., are some very fine pictures, although hardly as numerous as usual. "A Scene on Dartmoor," by H. A. Oliver, and lent by Major Oliver, R. E., is a very large canvas of wild scenery with some sheep in the foreground. It is a grand picture and one from which the student of art may learn a lot. The portrait, "Lord Harris," is a very characteristic work of that famous artist, Herbert Herkomer, R.A.; and another life size portrait, that of Sir Cowasjee Jehanghir Readymoney, is by J. Griffiths. Mr. J. N. Tata leods two very fine pictures in "Harvest in France," by J. Bistling, and "Dignity and Admiration," by Wertheimer.

Having pointed out the most attractive exhibits that are to be found in the various rooms, and made a few comments upon the merits of them, nothing is left us but to repeat that this year's is an exhibition of pictures which has given us much enjoyment, and heartily do we congratulate all the hard working members of the Society who have given Bombay such a show as that which may be found within the Secretariat. So long as such excellent works of art as these are yearly placed before us, we feel that the Bombay Art Society is doing a useful and valuable work.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE General Election for the three years commencing on 1st April next has now been completed. Subjoined is a full list of the 72 members of the new Corporation:—

Elected at Ward Elections (33).—Messrs. Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, L M & S; Dinsha Edalji Vacha; Navroji Jehangir Gamadia; Kavasji Merwanji Shroff; Mir Aun Ali; Kaliandas Keshavdas; Ibrahim Rahimtula; Ismael Jan Mahomed, L M & S; Accacio Gabriel Viegas, L M & S; Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji; Rahimtula Khairaz; Dost Mahamad Alana; Fazulbhai Karimbhai Ibrahim; Rao Saheb Vithalrao Krishnaji Wandekar; Messrs. Vithaldas Damodhar; Abdul Husein Adamji Pirbhai; Badrudin bin Abdula Kur; Dr K N Bahadhurji; Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinath; Messrs. Tribhovandas Mangaldas Nathubhai; Karsandas Chabildas; Diego Manuel DeSilva, L M & S; Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, L M & S; Hari Sitaram Dikshit; The Honourable Dr Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatavadekar; Messrs. Hormasji Shapurji Vakil; Sundernath D Khote; Kazi Kabirudin; Haji Yusuf Haji Ismael; Sorabji Kharsetji Dhondi; Rao Saheb Ellapa Balaram; Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu; Bhagvandas Narotumdas; Kharsedji Nasarvanji Wadia; Karimbhai Adamji Pirbhai; and Ardeshir Framji Unwalla.

Elected by the Chamber of Commerce (2).—Sir George Cotton; and Mr T W Cuffe.

Elected at the Justices' Election (16)—Messrs. H G Gell; R W E H Vincent, C I E; G W Roughton; Darasha Ratanji Chichgar; Dr Edward Freeman Underwood, M A, M D, Ph D; The Honourable Mr Pherozesha Merwanji Mehta, M A, C I E; Messrs. Kavasji Hormasji, G G M C; Pestonji Nasarvanji Wadia; Jamsetji Kharsetji Jamsetji; Hormusji Kharsetji Kurlavala; Dinsha Bomonji Master, L M & S; Hassambhai Visram; Fardunji Sorabji Talearkhan; Dr Dominick A De Monte, M D; Messrs. Kaikhasru Navroji Kabraji; and Jamsetji Kharsetji Cama.

Elected by Fellows (2).—Professor O V Muller, M A; Mr Rastam K R Kama, B A, LL B.

Appointed by Government (16)—Mr H O Campbell; F Edgelow; Commander T G R Finny, R I M; The Honourable Mr W C Hughes, M Inst C E; Messrs G Lund; B Phillips, F C S; Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Bart, C S I; Messrs Nowrosji Nasarvanji Wadia, C I E; Behramji Nasarwaji Sirval; Mulji Bhavanidas Barbhaya; Harkisondas Narotamdas; Kalabhai Lallubhai; Goverdhandas Khatao; The Honourable Mr Rahimtulla Mahamad Sayani, M A, L L B; The Honourable Mr Fazalbhai Visram, C I E; and Mr Mirza Hussein Khan.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

	WARDS.	No. of Attacks.	No. of Deaths from Bubonic Plague.	Total Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba	0	0	
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	5	0	
	Fort, Southern	0	0	3
	Fort, Northern	6	0	
	Esplanade	0	0	
B	Mandvie	0	4	
	Chuckla	0	0	32
	Umarkhady	4	3	
	Dongri	6	2	
C	Market	13	4	
	Dhobi Talao	13	2	
	Fanaswady	9	0	
	Bhuleshwar	0	0	33
	Khara Talao	0	1	
	Kumbarwada	7	4	
D	Khetwady	10	6	
	Girgaum	0	6	
	Chowpatty	0	1	32
	Walkeshwar	2	0	
	Mahaluxmi	1	3	
E	Mazagon	1	3	
	Tarwady	4	0	
	Second Nagpada	2	0	
	Kamatipura	4	4	72
	Tardeo	12	6	
	Byculla	15	17	
	First Nagpada	0	2	
F	Parel	2	6	
	Sewree	1	0	22
	Sion	2	0	
G	Mahim	7	2	12
	Worlee	3	1	
	Water Division	0	0	4
	N.-R. & Unknown	a86	2	
	HOSPITALS.			
	Parsee		3	
	Jain		0	
	Grant Road		3	
	St George's		0	
	Greaves Cotton & Co.		1	
	Wari Bunder		0	
	Lohana		1	
	Jain, Parel		3	
	Telagu		0	
	Ripon Road		0	
	Hindu		4	
	Genl Mahomedan		4	
	Arthur Road		19	
	Nizampura		1	112
	Sooni		3	
	Gocuidas Tejpal		0	
	Dariasthan		4	
	Modykhana		6	
	3rd Bhoiwada		1	
	Port Trust		1	
	Byculla S. Camp		0	
	Police		2	
	Islami Nagdavi		1	
	Bhatia		1	
	Narielwady		6	
	Kshatria		2	
	Govt. House, Parel		8	
	Maratha		19	
	V S Maharaja		1	
	Total	215	173	322
	Total plague deaths to date	24,611	21,334	
	Total mortality same date 1897	69	59	163

a Two from Thullagam,' Ahmednagar, by road.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS.

In the A ward, Colaba, a suspicious case of fever was detected at No. 263, Colaba Road, and was removed to the Modikhana Hospital. In the same ward, Fort, six cases occurred in the following places:—Two cases in Frere Road, removed to the Parsee Fever Hospital, two cases in Karwar Street, and two in Mody Street Cross were removed to different hospitals. One plague case from Dongri was found lying on the roadside at Hornby Road and was removed to the Modikhana Hospital. In the B ward, Mandvie, Chuckla, Oomerkhary, and Dongri sections, five plague cases, two suspicious cases, and two plague deaths were recorded. In the C ward, Market section, seven cases and one death, Dhobie Talao section six cases and no deaths, and three cases and two deaths were recorded. In the same ward (north) five cases and five deaths. Kharao Talao section one case and no deaths, and Bhuleshwar section two cases and no deaths were reported. In the D ward (west) seven cases of plague were removed and three deaths were certified. Dr. Shroff removed a case of plague from Government House. In the same ward (east), Dr. Foy certified a plague death, and a case was removed. Dr. Mackinzie removed four plague cases. Dr Seervai removed three plague cases. Dr. Jathar certified a death. Dr. Da Costa removed one plague case and one suspicious case. In the E ward, Byculla section, seven cases and six deaths, Mazagon six cases and no deaths, Nagpada five cases and three deaths, Kamatipura three cases and four deaths, and Tardeo section no case and seven deaths were recorded. In the F and G wards, six plague cases and five death and one suspicious case were reported.

INFLUX AND EXODUS.

During the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, the number of persons who left Bombay and entered the city by sea and land was as follows:—Arrivals by sea 610, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 2,120, making a total of 2,730 persons. Departures by sea 1,103, and by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways 2,190, making a total of 2,730 persons.

INOCULATION.

The number of persons inoculated with Professor Haffkine's prophylactic lymph in the Khosro Lodge Bungalow, at Nesbit Lane, on Wednesday, was:—Khojas 14, and other nationalities 8. Total to date:—Khojas 6,850, and other nationalities 1,737. Grand total 8,587.

SEGREGATION CAMPS.

Yesterday, 275 persons were detained in the Wari Bunder Camp for observation.

The secretaries of the Kapole and Lad Joint Hospital beg to acknowledge with thanks the sum of Rs. 100, contributed by Mr. Pranjeewandas Culliandas to the Hospital Funds, in memory of his late wife, Bai Maneckbai.

FRUIT AND WARM JACKET FUND FOR PLAGUE PATIENTS.

In response to an appeal from Mr. Gostling, last month, Rs. 187 were collected for warm jackets for plague patients in our hospitals, and through the help of twelve ladies on Palli Hill, Bandora, 124 jackets were made. Fifty garments were bought at Messrs. Evans and Fraser, who kindly gave them at greatly reduced prices. Thirty of these garments are still on hand for further distribution, and money enough remains to make up fifty more jackets. Besides these articles of clothing forty-eight poultice bandages were given to the Government House Parel Hospital and eleven pillows filled with straw to the Arthur Road Hospital. The garments have been distributed in the following hospitals:—Government House Parel Hospital, Arthur Road Hospital, Mahratta Hospital, Bene-Israel Hospital, and Bandora Quarantine Camp, and Plague Hospital. Rs. 200 have also been collected for fruit, which a friend has undertaken to distribute daily.

DAMAUN.

On Monday and Tuesday, Dholar presented a clean bill, while at Zopdi there were, respectively, three attacks and four deaths, and one attack and three deaths. Out of the five Brahmin females at the latter place who were attacked with plague three were inoculated at the end of January last and two were uninoculated. The first of the uninoculated died after child-birth, and the other is likely to get over the attack, while the three inoculated are convalescent.—Dr. J. C. da Cunha, who had been sent to Goa to carry on inoculation there, has returned here, being appointed a special plague officer.

WHY NOT GIVE THE NATIVES A CHANCE OF SUBDUING THE PLAGUE IN THEIR OWN WAY?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Have not enough valuable lives been lost among us? Has not enough money been spent—enough of the time and resources of our Government been wasted? And what return do we meet with? Misrepresentation and sedition, riot and murder. The natives do not believe in or understand our methods. They only see that *still* they die, and they strike blindly in their despair, as though they would say we may as well die one way or another, and no one with a heart within them can fail to be deeply touched by their terrible misery. Would it not be possible to give them over a portion of the city—draw a cordon round it and leave them to themselves? We would say:—Come forth you agitators of the people, you writers for the press, you native hakims and doctors, we give you a free hand; revile us no more, we have given of our best, and sadly we admit that, here, in Bombay, at least we have met with but little success. If you succeed, well, we will gladly shake hands with you on the result. But at any rate, be sure no greater need will your countrymen ever have of your services. Go, be with them in their extremity. Live with them and, if necessary, die with them. Any one may go in, but for those who would come out they shall follow such course of quarantine and segregation and inoculation as we shall appoint. We decline to be infected by you. Leave us alone, and we will leave you alone. Try your own methods. Let those among you who have property spend it for good. We give up all responsibility on your behalf. Any plague-stricken person may go under your protection instead of to a hospital, if they will. The care of him from that time is yours, he comes out no more unless cured whole and sound. Why let Mr. Tilak and the Natu Brothers languish in prison? If they are the real patriots they claim to be, let them go forth and spend their lives as we have done amongst their suffering fellow countrymen. It is not only your money they want, they want yourselves, your sympathy. You understand them. You are of them. You can manage them much better than we can, if you will. We are weary. Let us sit down and rest a bit. Take your turn now. These are the views of, sir,

AN ENGLISH LADY.

NOTES FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.

UNSETTLED STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A LETTER from our Gulf correspondent to hand yesterday says:—There is little to add to last week's account of the attempted robbery at the Residency, Bushire, except that one of the robbers was either badly wounded or killed, which is not known as he was carried off by his companions. The jemadar of telegraph business in whose house the murder was committed at Rishin, had been twenty years in the telegraph service; and in addition to the death of his son and another man, the son's wife. who was at first considered to be only slightly wounded, is now in a dying state, another wound having been discovered in the left breast. Another bullet has not been extracted. The Malik Tigar has armed about 200 of his men with the Martinis seized in the late raid, and has sent ten to protect the house of each European in the district. But many of the Armenians and natives have left the country in alarm, and are living in the town. Trade is rather slack at present, especially with the interior. Mules and horses are scarce for carrying purposes, owing to the difficulty and expense of obtaining fodder and the insecurity of the roads. The British India steamers appear to be making up their lost time just now, as no less than four have arrived during the last eight days. The Chanda, which arrived on Sunday, brought M. Henri Berejois and his wife. M. Berejois is the new French Vice-Consul, and has come straight from Paris. A few slight showers of rain have fallen during the last week, but not nearly enough to saturate the ground thoroughly. Still every little helps, and this will assist the ground which is already in cultivation.

Further outrages continue to be reported from different directions, and scarcely a day passes without someone being either killed or wounded. H. M.'s Sphinx, which is now in port, has been anchored off the telegraph buildings, presumably to let the outlaw know that protection is near in case of any more outbreaks taking place near the telegraph station. The Persian Government steamship Persepolis has left with reinforcements for Galag. She is also carrying stores for the Persians already stationed there. Nothing appears to be taking place in that quarter just at present, and it is thought that probably the Derga Begi is resting until the expected expedition arrives from the North. But very little is really known about how things are shaping, as the Persians send very contradictory news. A new Governor of Bushire has arrived from Shiraz, and it is hoped that he will treat the present disorders with a strong hand and succeed in suppressing the robbers. This ought not to be a very hard thing to do, as the authors of the recent disturbances probably all belong to the same band, and all take refuge in the Imam Zada. The simplest course would appear to be to watch that place with a sufficient number of troops to prevent them sallying out in force. It would then be seen whether or no the starving poor are being unjustly blamed for the misdeeds of this band, as it is only too probable they are. But it is perhaps too much to expect that a Persian official should show so much energy in the performance of a most disagreeable duty.

VISIT OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR TO THE ROYAL ASIATIC LIBRARY.

H. E. LORD SANDHURST was present at a meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, held last evening, to hear Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I. C. S., read a paper on "A new chalukya copper-plate from Sanjan." Professor Peterson, the President of the Society, was in the chair. Mr. Jackson's paper had the merit of brevity no less than of lucidity, and was illustrated by portions of the copper-plate.

The President, having conveyed the thanks of the meeting to Mr. Jackson, said their thanks were also due to his Excellency the Governor for having honoured them with a visit at a time when unusually heavy responsibilities devolved upon him. The rooms of the Society were among the too few meeting places of Englishmen and Natives, and he thought he was not travelling beyond his function if, in addition to conveying to Lord Sandhurst their thanks for his presence that evening, he assured him of their hearty sympathy in regard to the serious problems with which he had to deal concerning the present condition of the city. (Cheers.)

His Excellency the Governor said: Gentlemen,—It is on occasions like the present that the Governor finds his recreations, and I am sorry that I have not had time before to visit all the institutions of which I happen to be patron. Whilst I premise that this has been an opportunity of recreation, I think that if I had had to study, as Mr. Jackson has done, the copper-plate from Sanjan in my leisure moments, my recreation would not have been a light one. But I think I may say that I know more than many who are present this evening of the inscription which Mr. Jackson has transcribed and translated, because I used to find my Private Secretary in his leisure moments—and they were but few and far between—engaged in the preparation of this paper and the one he has previously read. His motto used to be "Late to bed and early to rise," and the Socciety now has the benefit of his industry. I can only say it has given me great pleasure to come amongst you. I recognise that, as Professor Petersonhas pointed out, this is one of the few places in which we find the various communities of the city meeting together, either for recreation or for scientific research, I wish that these opportunities were more numerous, and I should like to have seen the room better filled than it is this evening; but no doubt others have many occupations as well as myself, and the hours in which we can be out in the open air are so few, that we do notalways feel inclined to spend a part of them at a meeting. Prof. Peterson and gentlemen, it has given me great pleasure to be present, and I hope that on future occasions I shall be able to re-visit the library.

The proceedings then terminated, and the Governor, after being shown some of the exhibits of the Society by Professor Peterson and the Revd. R. M. Gray (honorary secretary), left the building.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER (LIGHT HORSE AND RIFLES) RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The above association held their Rifle meeting from the 28th February to the 5th Instant, and up to now the results of the matches have not been published. May I enquire through your columns who is responsible for this, and why there is such a delay? It would be well if the executive committee published the results of the matches as they are completed, so that competitors would feel sure that correct scores are credited to men. Delays are generally dangerous, and cause unpleasant mistakes. However, better late than never is a motto which might suit the committee, and I trust they will see their way to publish the scores as soon as possible.—Yours, &c.,

March 16. MARKSMAN.

SPEARING nilghai is, says the *Asian*, a form of sport seldom attempted, but we have just received detail of an experience which befell a well-known cavalry officer, who on one horse ran down a nilghai single-handed and bagged him. He was out with three of his brother officers looking for pig on the Ganges Kadir between Allahabad and Cawnpore, when they put up a nilghai. Our friend was riding a big waler mare who was very fit, and determined to try and get on terms with the nilghai. The latter led him a rare dance through heavy jhow jungle and sarpat, but eventually the rider was able to force his quarry into the open and speared him after a mile or so. The nilghai, after the first spear, made a feeble attempt at a charge but was utterly done and was despatched with very little difficulty. He was a full-sized young bull, hence his ability to keep in front of a waler for five miles.

THE LATE RIOTS AND THE NEW PLAGUE RULES.

YESTERDAY, the wheels of industrial life revolved as usual; the fishermen abandoned their brief strike, and at the Docks, the Cotton Green, and the Railway depots work was busily pushed forward to make up for lost time. The masses went about in a more cheerful mood than has been apparent for many weeks past. The impression appears to prevail among many of the people that Government have entirely abandoned the policy of plague suppression, but, of course, this view of the case cannot be held by anyone who has read the notification scattered broadcast throughout the Native Town setting forth the objects of the change in plague policy. While all classes of the native community express great satisfaction at the change of policy, it must be admitted that there are no very marked evidences present of eagerness on the part of prominent men of the various sections to render the co-operation without which the new plan must fail. About twenty names of Native gentlemen willing to serve on the "roster" for the committee of grievances have been sent, and on the supposition that the names are equally divided amongst the three communities this will entail each member of the community sitting about once a week. The roster being incomplete, Mr. DuBoulay, I.C.S., sat at the Town Hall to investigate complaints and grant passes to traders without having the assistance of any native gentlemen. His seat was surrounded during the afternoon by small throngs of people, mostly of the trading classes, and the grant of passes was the principal work done, very few complaints being received. Mr. Du Boulay had received no definite instruction from Government as to the procedure to be adopted. At the office of the Plague Committee very little was known officially of the contemplated changes and of the intentions of Government regarding the Committee. It is expected that in a few days the details of the new plan of operations will be worked out and made public, but at present very little is known in any quarter, and meanwhile certain measures hitherto in vogue, particularly house-to-house inspection, have been more or less abandoned. The speech of Sir Charles Ollivant at the meeting of native merchants gives some further indication of the lines on which the new policy will proceed.

The peaceful condition of the city has led to the reduction of both special military and police guards by one-half, and it is anticipated that the remaining moiety will be gradually withdrawn. In regard to the question of arming the police it is understood that the authorities regard it as undesirable that ammunition should be generally available for all European members of the force, but it has been suggested that instead of the ammunition being kept at the house of each divisional superintendent it should be stored under lock and key at the various police stations. The karkun of each station would have the key, and the European officers and constables would be entitled to the use of the ammunition whenever this is called for by public disorder. Nothing definite has been settled, but it is understood that these are the lines upon which the change will probably be made.

Yesterday, Mr. Slater, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, sentenced Mahomed Hoosein, a tea shop-keeper at Falkland Road, to two years' rigorous imprisonment for inciting a crowd to attack the Falkland Road Plague office on the 9th instant. There were three other cases fixed for the day, but owing to pressure of ordinary work the Magistrate had to postpone them till to-day.

Now that the plan for combating the plague has been changed, the question arises as to what should be done with regard to the twenty-one European officers of the Poona Punitive Police Force who were engaged by the Plague Committee only a few weeks ago with a temporary enhancement in their salaries. The Plague Committee, it is stated, asked the Commissioner of Police to take them in the Bombay Police Force. The Commissioner replied that he could not do so witthout the sanction of Government.

NATIVE MERCHANTS AND THE PLAGUE.

IMPORTANT SPEECH HY SIR CHARLES OLLIVANT.

A meeting of the Committee appointed the other day at the meeting convened by Sir George Cotton at his offices was held yesterday afternoon, Sir George Cotton being in the chair. Sir Charles Ollivant attended the meeting with a view to see many of his Guzerati friends. Among others present were:—Mr. R. H. Vincent, C. I. E., Commissioner of Police; the Hon. Mr. A. Wingate; Mr. A. Leslie; the Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna; the Hon. Mr. Daji Abaji Khare; Messrs. Bejonji N. Kapadia, Goverdhandas Gokuldas Tejpal, Nowroji Sorabjee Talati, Govindji Thakersi Mulji. Naranji Dwarkadas, Chaturbhuj Morarji, the hon. Mr. Vijbhukhandas Atmaram; Messrs. Damoderdas Tapidas, Nooroodin Ibrahim Nooroodin, Shaikh Adam Essoofbhai, Karamsi Damji, Muncherji Cowasjee Contractor, Shamrao M. Rele Ganesh Nandkarni, Haji Shaboo Siddik, and others.

On opening the proceedings Sir George Cotton said that it would be much advisable to appoint a small committee who would prepare a memorial to the Government setting forth all their grievances and praying for a redress of the same. He asked them to be reasonable in their demands, so that Government might grant them.

Mr. Nandkarni said that from the remarks of his Excellency the other day at the Town Hall, it appeared that the house-to-house visitation was to be abandoned. He wished to know whether it was discontinued, and, if so, what would be substituted in its place.

The Chairman replied that Sir Charles Ollivant, who was present there in his private capacity, would perhaps explain it to them.

Sir Charles Ollivant said that he had not come there to make a speech. He was told that many Guzeratis whom he knew in Surat and other places of Guzerat would be present at the meeting, and that it was a good opportunity to meet them here, and, therefore, he had attended the meeting only to see them, but if they wished it he would explain the gist of the Governor's speech. Mr. Wingate would be able to explain to them the measures of Government, perhaps, better than him. But there were one or two things which he can tell them. The first thing which his Excellency the Governor had before him was that unnecessary troubles—troubles which could be avoided—should be removed. Now, for instance, they heard that amongst their subordinates there had been a great deal of corrupt practices, and as Government had no possible means of utterly putting a stop to such practices, they must look for help to the people to put an end to that trouble. They had also heard that a great many of the houses were being searched by official parties which, perhaps, need not be searched.

THE SUBSTITUTE FOR SEARCH PARTIES.

What Government hoped was that instead of the search party going by themselves some of the leading citizens should arrange to go into the streets and point out to them that these were plague houses, and those were not. Government wished to say that officers on the Plague Committee had, as far as they could, been devoting themselves and working for the good of the city, but after all Government officials were very few, and what were they among about seven hundred thousand people? After all what was the Plague Committee and the Government, who wanted to maintian the prosperity of Bombay, and who wanted, if they could, to save the people from death, sickness, and trouble. But whilst they were doing that they wanted to avoid any unnecessary trouble. There might be some particular hardship, which meant very great hardship to members of a particular family or residents of a particular house, but it must be remembered that there were seven hundred thousand people, and it would take a long time before the Plague Committee or the Government heard of a particular case. He would give them an instance, of which he had heard and which might or might not be true. It was said to him that when a man who had gone out in the morning on his daily avocation, when he returned home, he found that his house was empty, and that he took two days to find out his wife. Now that was a case which was as abhorrent to Government as it was to them. He could not, however, say if it was true.

A Bhattia gentleman: Yes, it is true.

Sir Charles Ollivant: Why did you not then come forward and become a witness? Continuing, he said he had been asked what was the change referred to by H. E. the Governor in his speech? The first and important change was to prevent a thing of that sort happening again, and with that view an officer was sitting, or would sit to-morrow at the Town Hall who would hear all their grievances. Some of the Justices of the Peace would also be there, who would be able to say if complaints made to them were likely to be true or false. The officer would have an opportunity to hear grievances caused by wickedness or ignorance of the subordinates. The second important matter was that according to the present system there were about three thousand houses visited by search parties, and the total number of deaths every day being taken at 300, what Government now intended to do was not to search those houses where no deaths had taken place. The search was to

be restricted as far as possible by the official parties to houses, where deaths from plague had occurred, which would reduce the number of houses now searched from 3,000 to 300 by official visitors. When search parties were to limit their operations to so few houses, it was necessary for their own protection from plague that people should point out houses where plague cases had occurred, so that they might be dealt with by authorities. Instead of being turned out by force, people living in houses, where such cases had occurred would be asked to clear out and make thir own arrangements. (Applause). Whether it was the house of a rich man or poor, no articles in that house would be destroyed if disinfection would serve the purpose. (Applause).

COMPENSATION.

If, however, it was deemed necessary to destroy certain articles, and if the owner of those articles was a poor man, he would be then and there on the spot compensated for the same. (Loud applause.) If a person was to be taken away at all, he would not be taken away without informing the house owners of the same. But the people must have a little patience, because it always took some time for orders to get out and to work those orders. Government now looked to the people to assist them in the matter. There was one reason for that change. If Bombay had been a small place the adoption of the system—which had proved to be a perfect system, as it was followed in Kurrachee and other places, where kindred measures had successfully driven out the plague, would have been equally efficacious. But that cannot of course, be done in a great city like Bombay. They found that they had two great evils to contend with, the first of which was that people were afraid to give information, and they did not call in medical aid, which, it was hoped, they would now do at the first possible moment. They must give their friends and neighbours to understand that if they were desirous of driving out the plague they must call in medical help without any delay. Cases of plague would not be removed to hospitals, if an assurance was given that patients would be isolated and treated in rooms which might temporarily be used as hospitals. (Applause.) When he was the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay he had heard a great deal about a document called *raja chithi*. He never for the life of him knew what a *raja chithi* was. It was precisely the same thing about what they called a certificate. Now, what was a certificate? In the first place it had nothing whatever to do with the plague. He was Municipal Commissioner for nine years, and the law was then the same which it was now, and it was that when a person brought a dead dody at the burial or burning ground, it was incumbent upon him to say where the man had died.

A Bhatia gentleman said that by a certificate they understood that a corpse was not to be removed or disposed of until a certain document was given to them for such removal or disposal.

Sir Charles Ollivant explained that a certificate had nothing to do with plague. In great many cases it was found that people were giving the wrong address as to where the body was brought from.

A Bania gentleman: Such a man ought to be arrested at once and punished.

Mr. Charles Ollivant: I am much obliged to you. That is exactly what we want to do. That is just what the Sirkar says. Continuing, he said, it was not a certificate, but it was like vouchers used in commercial transactions, a record of death having taken place in a particular house. He might illustrate it by an instance. A Hindu gentleman recently told him that a death having taken place in the house of a Marwaree, the latter gave it as having occurred in that Hindu gentleman's house, and it so happened that the Muccadum; who was asked to white-wash the house where death has taken place, went to the wrong house for the purpose of white-washing it. What the Government wanted was that there should be no trouble in inquiring where the death had taken place He was not aware who started that calumnious story about the examination and inspection of dead bodies, and certainly not the Government. With regard to the old Bhatia gentleman who said that a man who gave false information should be punished, he might say that the sirkar did not wish to give siksha (punishment) to such informants, but it being a kindly Government all that they wished was to take precautions that such a thing did not occur again. The other story, which was again a funny story, was that funeral parties were to be delayed. But it was neither the one nor the other. There was not an atom of truth in them. They might take the body from the house for burial or burning, and the sooner the better. He heard yesterday that a body had been delayed for three hours at Mandvie.

A Bhatia gentlemen: For six hours,

Sir Charles Ollivant: That was done by some ignorant subordinate, and he was dismissed directly it came to our notice. (Loud applause.)

The Bhatia gentleman: The fact of the matter was that native subordinates had to carry out the orders of the *saheb*. The native, and not the *saheb*, has been dismissed.

Sir Charles Ollivant said that the gentleman ought to state his grievance in the matter to the officer at the Town Hall, who would certainly see that no injustice was done to any one of the party.

The Bhatia gentleman said that the man who died was in his service, and that though he had obtained a note from the Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra as to the cause of the death the body was not allowed to be removed for some six hours.

Sir Charles Ollivant: If you will make that complaint to Mr. Du Boulay at the Town Hall the matter will be thoroughly gone into. In concluding his remarks, Sir Charles said that he attended the meeting, because he had the welfare of the people at heart. The trouble appeared to have arisen from misunderstanding, and now what he suggested was that they must be more in touch with one another, and the misunderstanding would be easily removed. They ought not henceforth to brood over their grievances till they were immensely exaggerated, but to at once go to the District Officer and the Justices, and relate to them all they knew about such incidents. The success of the scheme was as much in the hands of Government as it was with the people themselves. They ought to remember the old saying that Heaven helped those who helped themselves. (Loud applause,)

OBJECTIONS TO QUARANTINE.

Mr. Saboo Siddik spoke strongly against the quarantine which was the source of all the trouble and discontent. It had paralized, nay, ruined, the trade of the city and was responsible for numerous evils which should be removed speedily. People died of anxiety due to their inability to sell their goods which brought about the commercial crisis. They had goods worth lakhs of rupees in hand which they had to store in their godowns. The money market was extremely tight, and there was a financial crisis in Bombay such as was never known before. This was all due to the inability of the buyers to come to Bombay owing to quarantine, which was a great hardship in their way.

Sir Charles Ollivant explained that passes were granted to *bona-fide* merchants,

Mr. Saboo Siddik (rather excitedly): These passes are not worth the paper they are written on. Do you know what we have to suffer in getting these passes? Humility, annoyance, insult, and, above all, loss of precious time to get a pass. We can't get the passes unless we have some influence. It is not easy even for "bona-fide" traders who get passes without worry, expense and annoyance. Who is to bear them? People die of panic which is worse than the plague; and panic is caused by hard rules of quarantine and house-to-house visitation.

The leader of cartmen then gave instances of what he called the *zoolum* of the authorities. A Mussulman died at Colaba. His body was detained for three hours and then defiled by Bhangis touching it. (Sensation.)

Sir George Cotton: If you have any complaints you come to me, and I will go with you to Mr. Du Boulay, who is sitting in the Town Hall to enquire into such complaints; and I myself will ask him to hear the complaint and remove the grievance. (Applause.) After some further discussion a committee was appointed to frame petition to Government on the lines of the petitions of cartment and others.

THE PETITION OF CARTMEN.

The following is the translation of a Guzerati petition of the labourers and cartmen of Colaba:—If the quarantine restrictions of all the places are removed, our men who have gone up-country after receiving advances of money from us may be called from there and set to work.

2. The practice of making all the inmates of a house in which a plague case may have occurred, to vacate it make them stay in a starving condition, and amidst many hardships, should be put a stop to. As for instance, if we may have gone to work when during house-to-house inspection our residences may have been vacated. In such case we would have to give up our work, and would have to go after that business which would take up our time and would draw on us blame of our employers and the consequent disadvantages therefrom.

Hence such measures should be adopted as by setting our minds at rest and ease would stimulate us to do double the work with pleasure. It is natural that the bodies of labouring people are always warm, and if we after working all the day during sun-light are found in such a state by the Inspectors on our return home they, without taking this circumstance into account, consider us as suffering from fever and carry us away. This should also be stopped.

3. We poor people experience great inconvenience in obtaining certificates which are required both in cases of natural as well as plague deaths. We, therefore, respectfully pray that the practice of these certificates be stopped, and matters be allowed to go on as before.

4. That while we, poor people, as highly indebted to the benign British Government for the lakhs of Rupees expended for the public good we beg most humbly to submit that all these expenditures and measures have made no reduction in deaths; that it is a natural calamity, and we should not contend against Nature but must leave it to takes its own course, and the Nature will itself do us good. Our last request, therefore, is that by adopting such a course the Government will be saved from launching itself into heavy expenditures.

Sir Charles Ollivant then explained that Government was desirous of removing their grivances, and his Excellency would give a most sympathetic consideration to their petition.

A vote of thaks to Sir Charles Ollivant, Sir George Cotton, and Mr. Vincent terminated the proceedings.

TRIAL OF THE RIOTERS.

SETTING FIRE TO A PLAGUE HOSPITAL.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Hiraghar Jumnaghar, a goosain, Keshoo Kooshav, Fattoo Maneckbhai, Kalia Raghoo, Gainoo Kairoo, Dagdoo Rajaram, Eknath Ramchandra, and Pandrinath Ramchandra were charged by Inspector Sloane with being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting and causing mischief by fire at Kumbharwada Street, Northbrook Street and Durgadavie Road on the 9th instant. Mr. Vijayakar, pleader, appeared for the first prisoner.

In applying for a remand Mr. Sloane said that the charges against the first two prisoners were of a serious nature, and it would be necessary to instruct the Public Prosecutor in the case. They were charged with setting fire to the Mahomedan Plague Hospital near the Northbrook Garden, burning plague ambulances, rioting, and causing hurt to public servants in execution of duty. The prisoners were arrested the day before yesterday (Wednesday). The case was adjourned till to-morrow.

FURTHER ADJOURNMENT.

Three other cases, in which Bala Daji and three others, Sonia Ratna and three others, Goolam Hoosein Sheik Hoosein, and nine others, who were charged with rioting and other charges, were on a previous occasion adjourned till yesterday, but owing to pressure of ordinary work the court had to adjourn them again till to-day.

THE ATTACK ON THE FALKLAND ROAD PLAGUE HOSPITAL.

Mahomed Hoosein, a tea shop-keeper, was again charged before Mr. Sanders-Slater, at the Esplanade Police Court, with instigating the rioters and taking part in the riot, on the 9th instant, at the Falkland Road Plague Office. The facts of the case have already been reported. Mr. F. S. Little, Government Solicitor, prosecuted.

CASE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Kassum Khamisa, a dyer, who was called by the accused, said that he did not sit in the shop of the accused on the day of the riot. He did not know if the accused was warned by a Municipal servant not to stir out of his shop.

Abdool Rahiman Rahimtoola, the next witness, said he did not know the accused. He did not go to his shop to drink tea on the day of the riot.

Oosman Ismail and Shamsudin Hasan Ali deposed to the same effect.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

The Magistrate, in giving his decision, said: There is no reason whatever why I should not accept the evidence of the prosecution as true, and I have no doubt whatever that it is true. It shows that the accused led a gang of men in an attack upon the Plague Committee's Office in Falkland Road, and that the common object of the mob, which gathered in front of the office, was to get at and assault, if not murder, some European ladies and children, who had taken refgue in the office and to set the place on fire. The accused by example and precept urged on the mob, and it was owing to the timely arrival of Major Ross that serious mischief was not caused by the accused and his followers. I convict him of rioting and sentence him to two years' rigorous imprisonment in the House of Correction.

GOA NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, MARCH 12.

A JOINT memorial from the merchants of Margaum and the Railway authorities of the W. I. P. Railway has been forwarded to the Goveror-General requesting that a Custom House office be opened at Margaum Railway Station. The grounds for this request are that the waggons bringing in the merchandise are hired from the S.-M. Railway, there not being sufficient rolling stock available belonging to the Marmagoa Railway, and these waggons are detained at the Collem station, where the merchants from Margaum have to go to pay the duty. The waggons are there unloaded for examination, and after paying the custom duty are loaded again and sent to Margaum. This takes some three or more days, causing damage to the goods and increasing the hire of the waggons.—The Bishop of Cochin, who has been the guest of the Patriarch, has proceeded to his diocese.—Owing to a few imported cases of the plague in Goa, which has been fortunately stamped out, the Railway authorities at Londa have imposed quarantine on Goa passengers of ten days from 1st instant, Only the Portuguese employes and Railway servants are exempted from the quarantine. The imposition at Londa is causing great inconvenience to the passengers.—The Administrator of Salsette got together all the committees that have been nominated to enquire into the swindling of the so-called Mutual Aid Societies, and impressed upon them the necessity of bringing home the charge of misappropriating the poor people's money without personal consideration to the promoters concerned. Every assistance has been placed at the disposal of the committees to carry out the enquiry successfully.—Mr. A. C. Supico, the Chief Justice of the High Court, is proceeding to Portugal. Mr. Mendonça David will act for him.—Dr. Claudino da Cunha has inculated several persons with Dr. Haffkine's serum with good results.—Small-pox is prevailing in the whole city at Pangim, and the Health Officer has commenced general vaccination.—Stamps have been received of the commemoration of the centenary of the discovery of India. They will shortly be put into circulation.—The influx into Goa of the people from Bombay and elsewhere has already influenced, though slightly, the prices of rice. The hope entertained some time past that the prices of rice would go down owing to large importations from the countries with bumper crops, has been suddenly knocked on the ground by the proportions of the plague in Bombay and consequent exodus of the Goanese for their country.—A meeting of the salt pan owners was held in the Municipal Hall of Ilhas, with a view to settle upon the best means of exporting salt to China and co-operating with the patriotic endeavours of H. E. the Governor. A committee has been appointed to report on the matter.—As the Church of Pangim is under repairs the usual lenten services will not be held there this year.—The Customs income at the post of Pangim in last month was 17,865.—The mortality in the villages of Curtorim and Benaulim has of late been so great that the cemeteries have no more room to accommodate the dead.—The Governor-General has sanctioned the extension of the city of Diu by offering to the public the lands in the village at Gogala. The terms of sale are 4 annas for the square metre.—To accelerate any information about plague the post office has been authorised to convey post free any communication to the authorities from any individual provided the cover bears the words "Sanitary Defence."—A police force has been sanctioned and ordered to be organised for Nagar-Avely at Damaun.

MR. MALABARI AND THE LAWYERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Sir Henry Maine put his finger on the real plague-spot in the Indian mind when he called imputation of motives its besetting sin. Mr. Shamrao has made haste to identify himself with the class of lawyers so justly held up to ridicule by Mr. Malabari. But I hope he does not represent them in his recklessness in imputing motives to their critic. One would have thought that the real and signal service which Mr. Malabari has renderd to the Indian cause by his recent masterly pamphlet would have saved him from any ungenerous carping criticism. And the educated natives ought certainly to be the last persons to attack him, seeing how vigorously on their behalf he has criticised the shortcomings of the ruling class. But moderate men like him are ever exposed to the criticism of both sides. Let their criticism be, however, fair and above board. Let the critics not burrow underground mole like for hidden and mysterious motives. Such an attempt can react in the eyes of all sensible and fair-minded men on the critics themselves. But in this particular case such criticism is apt to prove peculiarly futile. Mr. Shamrao has selected quite the wrong man for his what I must consider unworthy charge of a disappointed place and honour-hunter. He says he does not know much of Mr. Malabari's writings. But as he brings a personal charge against him he ought to have known something of his career, And there are more than one books to help him in this. If he had consulted these he would have found that it is not of want of recognition from Government that Mr. Malabari has had to complain. Such recognition had come to him more than once in the past seeking him. The shrievalty, knighthood, seats in the local and Imperial Legislative Councils, and many another signal marks of recognition and favour have all been offered to him, and have all been foregone quickly but steadily. And as he has never even made fuss over these refusals, none but his intimate friends knew anything for a long time. It is such a man that has been strongly and fatuously singled out for this particular charge by Mr. Shamrao. Will he have the sense of justice to apologise as publicly as his attack for having done injustice to a man who certainly has deserved well of his country in many ways?—Yours, &c.,

Malabar Hill, March 17. R. P. KARKARIA.

IT is undertstood that Mr. W. H. Nightingale, Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam in the P. W. D., goes home on twelve months' furlough in April next, and that Mr. G. K. Watts, Executive Engineer of the Khasia and Jaintia Hills Division, officiates for him. Mr. W. M. Sweet takes up the duties of Executive Engineer of the Khasia and Jaintia Hills.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Indian Rifle Association Meeting Championship gold medal has been won by Major Rickie, Sibi; the silver medal by Sergeant-Major Scott, Hubli; and the bronze medal by Sergeant-Major Harwood, Calcutta. The Champion belongs to the North-Western Railway Volunteers—a corps which is probably in possession of more trophies than any other either at home or in India. Major Rickie himself is the steadiest of shots, and would make an income at Bisley.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN SAMUEL ESMOND PRALL, M.B., Indian Medical Service has been appointed Surgeon-Captain 1st Battalion Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles, to complete the establishment.

MR. R. S. FAGAN, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, Central Circle, has been allowed furlough for eighteen months.

MR. L. S. OSMASTON is to act as Working Plans Officer, Central Circle, Poona, during the absence on leave of Mr. R. S. F. Fagan. Mr. O. H. L. Napier to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, vice Mr. Osmaston. Vice Mr. A. Stewart, retired, Mr. T. R. D. Bell is to be Third Grade Deputy Conservator of Forests. Mr. B. J. Haselden to be Fourth Grade Deputy Conservator of Forests vice, Mr. Bell, promoted. Mr. James Dodgson to be First Grade Assistant Conservator of Forests vice Mr. Haselden, promoted.

MR. G. D. MADGAVKAR, I.C.S., on return from leave is to be Assistant Collector, Ratnagiri. Mr. Sorabji Padamji Pestonji, on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Thana.

MR. S. COOKE, M.A., F.I.C., F.G.S., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Principal, College of Science, Poona, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India six months' extension of the furlough sanctioned in March, 1897.

SURGEON-MAJOR M. B. BRAGANZA has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Jacobabad, in addition to his own duties.

SURGEON-MAJOR C. MONKS has been appointed substantive pro tem. Surgeon, Gokaldas Tejpal Native General Hospital, Bombay, from the date of retirement of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Parakh.

MISS L. PHILLIPS, House Surgeon, Pestanji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and six days.

LIEUTENANT E. A. F. REDL, Political Aide-de-Camp to the Political Resident, Aden, has been granted eight months furlough.

LAHORE is suffering from a bad outbreak of dydrophobia just at present; and the local papers advised all to be on their guard against stray dogs, which are far too numerous for public safety. There is ample scope for Pasteur's method in India, and the pity is there should be so long delay in starting an institution.

THE services of Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Jackson have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties as Political Superintendent, Palanpur. Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. H. Sealy has been appointed Political Superintendent, Palanpur, vice Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Jackson, retiring; Lieutenant-Colonel Sealy's lien on his substantive appointment has been suspended, and the following appointments made:—Mr. P. S. V. FitzGerald to be Political Superintendent, Palanpur; Major G. E. Hyde-Cates to be Political Agent, Cutch; Major J. S. Ashby to be First Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar; Major G. B. O'Donnell, B.A. (Oxon.), to be Second Assistant; Captain F. W. Wodehouse to be Third Assistant; Captain H. G. Carnegy to be Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur; Lieutenant R. S. Pottinger to be Fourth Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar; Lieutenant W. Beale to be Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha; Captain J. R. B. G. Carter to be Sixth Assistant Political Resident, Aden; Lieutenant N. S. Coghill to be Adjutant, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur; Lieutenant C. F. Harold to be Assistant Political Superintendent, Palanpur.

MR. GEORGE LANGFORD, barrister at Lucknow, died there on Sunday morning from enteric with complications, and his remains were interred at the Trans-Gumti cemetery the same evening. Much sympathy is manifested for his young widow, scarcely more than a bride.

MORE villages have been attacked with plague. The number in the Jullunder district is now 17, and in the Hoshiarpur district 8. One of the new villages attacked (Massain) is in the Phillour tahsil. The police guard on plague duty at the village of Bhajjal have lost one man from the disease, and a second has been attacked with it. A part of the guard has consequently been thrown off duty and segregated. These men probably incurred the disease by putting themselves into unnecessary contact with the villagers.

WITH reference to the orders of the Government of India in the Home Department, *re* the division of convicted prisoners into three classes, namely (1) thugs, robbers by administration of poisonous drugs and professional hereditary or specially dangerous criminals convicted of heinous organised crimes such as dacoity; (2) dacoits and other persons convicted of heinous organised crimes, who are not professional hereditary or specially dangerous criminals; and (3) all other prisoners; the Judges of the Punjab Chief Court have ruled that in every case of a sentence for dacoity, or other organised crime, the convicting court shall enter on the warrant of commitment, for the information of the jail authorities, the nature of the crime, and whether the prisoner is a professional, hereditary or specially dangerous criminal. If in any case this information be not entered, the jail authorities will refer the warrant to the court which should then have the proper entry made on it; and if there is any doubt as to the entry to be made, the court shall decide the question by a reference to the record of the case, or by further enquiry, if necessary.

THE Negasanai sacred tank in the Tinnevelly district, which is the scene of an annual fair, is a troublesome place. During the progress of the fair the people throw in jaggery and pepper and, in the words of the sanitary reporter, on the occasion of the last celebration "the tank forms a public nuisance two weeks after the festival is over, as there is no outlet to drain away the water." The Government in a recent G. O. drew the attention of the Taluk Board to the sanitary criticisms.

MR. W. R. WALLER, a Ceylon planter, while pruning a tea-bush had the misfortune, not long ago, to injure his right thumb, and, later on, the wound festered. Ultimately his hand became so bad that his doctor advised him to take a trip to England. He did not care to do this, however, but went to Kandy where he consulted Surgeon-Captain O'Hallaran, who took up the case, and has now cured the wounded hand, though in the cure, the patient has had to sacrifice his thumb, for the doctor found the bone was quite decayed, and decided to amputate the thumb. Dr. O'Hallaran furthermore told Mr. Waller he had met with very similar cases amongst planters, and his belief is that the blood poisoning in all the cases was due to the evil effect of the sap from the tea bush.

MONSIEUR ALTHMER, Chancelier of the French Consulate, leaves Calcutta by the steamer Dupleix for Suez, where he takes up the appointment of Consul. His successor, Monsieur de Prat, who until lately was attached to the French Embassy at Berlin, is expected in Calcutta on the 6th April.

CONSEQUENT on the retirement of the Hon. Mr. J. G. H. Glass, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bengal, Mr. R. B. Buckley is promoted to Chief Engineer, 3rd class, permanent, and Mr. J. H. Apjohn is permanently promoted to Chief Engineer, 3rd class, supernumerary.

SOME further modifications will be made in the millitary reliefs this season; but orders will not be issued until it is seen what force will have to be maintained on the Peshawar frontier when the Afridi business has been settled.

OWING to press of legislative work last week there was no time on Friday for the ordinary weekly meeting of the Viceroy's Executive Council. The meeting thus unavoidably postponed was held on Tuesday at the Treasury Gate, Fort William, so as to enable His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to be present.

A SMALL committee will probably assemble in Simla this summer to consider questions connected with the Artillery in India.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending the 5th of March was 272, against 293 and 250 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 101. There were 10 deaths from cholera, against 12 and 18 in the two preceding weeks; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 28. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week, against three in the previous week. There were two deaths from tetanus against three in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 79 and 29, respectively, against 95 and 35 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 30·4 per mille per annum, against 36·0, the mean of the last five years.

THE Government have formally sanctioned a grant of ninety days' privilege leave to all the officers engayed in the recent operations on the frontier, and to those who were unable to take privilege leave last year owing to the war. The concession is a wide one as it is made applicable to all the forces mobilised and to the commands of districts and departments in which the usual grant of leave had to be withheld last year.

AN attempt was made on Monday morning to wreck a passenger train on the Assam-Bengal Railway by placing a stone of a boundary pillar across the rails 37 miles from Chittagong, near Mirsarai. The engine was damaged, but the passengers escaped.

ALREADY, writes the "Pioneer," there are signs that with the termination of the war old quarrels among the tribesmen of the frontier will be revived. The Shinwaris have not scrupled to plunder Afridis returning from Kabul to their own country, while Khwas Khan and Wali Mahomed, refugees in Afghanistan, have done their best to create trouble between sections of the tribe generally. When peace is eventually proclaimed there is certain to be strife among the Afridis, and hence the weaker clans have shown the greatest anxiety that a fair adjustment should be made by our Political Officers in the matter of the surrender of arms. They dread attacks from sections better armed than themselves, and the Zaka Khel are most feared of all. They have always had a large number of breech-loaders and their central position gave them an advantage over the clans on their borders. Their disinclination to give up any rifles has been most marked, and even now the collection of arms is proceeding very slowly. Sir William Lockhart, however, has refused to modify the terms imposed, or to accept the submission of one section while the others are holding back. So far as we can judge every care has been taken to apportion the fine of rifles and cash impartially, no clan being favoured at the expense of its neighbours. The Government cannot be accused of undue harshness in insisting upon the surrender of 1,000 rifles and the payment of Rs. 50,000. The Afridis can afford to fulfil these terms, and will still, after compliance, have arms to defend themselves against their neighbours.

So much has been heard of the Malikdin Khel, the first section of the Afridis who complied with the Government terms, that some details regarding them may be of interest. They are described in official accounts as the "Khan" Khel or head-tribe of the Khyber Afridis, but some years ago they are said to have lost much of their influence owing to the worthless and lazy disposition of their headmen. The Kuki Khel are not good friends with them, but the Kamber Khel, claiming descent from a common ancestor Mir Ahmad, are always ready to join with them though nominally belonging to a different faction. When Malikdin and Kamber are united they sink their differences, and the coalition is then called the Mir Ahmad Khel. Connolly remarks in his notes that the friendship between these two clans is also strengthened by the fact that that they live near each other, both in Maidan and Kajurai, and can therefore combine easily to resist a common enemy. The Malikdin have always been in high favour with regiments which recruit Afridis, as the clansmen make excellent sepoy's and are more amenable to discipline than men of other sections. They can muster 4,000 fighting-men on occasion, and are nearly as well armed with rifles as the Zakka Khel. It was the example set by the Malikdin maliks, in tending their submission, that materially influenced the other clans. The Kambar followed their lead and then the Kambar Khel. The Malikdin are great traders, and they doubtless felt very severely the blockade established against the whole Afridi tribe. Now they are in a much happier frame of mind, and seem really pleased that the war is over.

THE present Khan of Kalat has not proved himself a strong ruler, but says the Allahabad paper, if he is not quite incapable of the prompt suppression of the rising in the Mekran and Kej districts ought to enable him to establish his authority firmly in Southern Baluchistan. Men like Baluch Khan and Mehrab Khan have always been inclined to deny any allegiance to Kalat, while a host of petty chiefs have either paid revenue grudgingly or not at all. They had their mud forts into which to retire if any action were taken against them by the Khan of Kalat's officials, and as the latter had practically no armed force to make their orders respected the tribesmen as a whole paid but little regard to them. Now that Baluch Khan has been killed and Mehrab is a fugitive in Persia, while at the same time numerous forts have been destroyed, the position has changed. The rapid march of the troops under Colonel Mayne from end to end of the country has also had a wholesome effect, for the local chiefs understand that the British Government is at the back of the Kalat ruler and that disturbances will be put down with a strong hand. The ease with which Baluch Khan's lashkar were defeated, and the heavy loss then inflicted upon the tribesmen, have furnished an object lesson which will not soon be forgotten along the Mekran coast and the Kej Valley. The expedition was admirably carried out, and the Government of India cannot fail to recognise the good services rendered by Colonel Mayne and the troops under his command. Any mistake might have led to a really serious rising all over Southern Baluchistan.

ANOTHER huge telescope is approaching completion, since the Rev. John Peate has succeeded, after two years of work, in grinding and polishing a mammoth glass speculum, more than 61 inches in diameter. Perhaps it will enable us to learn something more of what is recorded in the other item of astronomical news—viz., that at Wolsingham Observatory the Rev. T. E. Espin noted on January 16 the appearance on the northern border of Perseus of an elliptical object, one degree long, which is not a nebula, and which appears to be unique among celestial phenomena.

TENACITY is certainly (writes "One Who Knows Him," in the *St. James's Gazette*) the dominant quality of Emile Zola. To it he owes everything in life: his success as an author, the admiration of his friends, the hatred of his enemies, and the fact that during the last few weeks he has been tha most conspicuous figure in France and has fascinated the curiosity of the world. He was not tenacious of his clerk's stool at Hachette's publishing-house, because he had no affection for it; but with what tenacity he held on to the scheme which he planned out when a very young man, of writing a series of naturalistic novels all interrelated and based upon the theory of fatality in regard to inherited tendencies and the doctrine of degeneration Although it was met by the supreme objection that throughout nature there is a principle of recovery from every kind of lesion, having once persuaded himself that he was making fiction scientific, he hammered away upon the same anvil year after year, sincerely believing that he was the most harmonious of literary blacksmiths. Meanwhile his efforts to be scientific in the exhibition of the utter foulness of life, to which his theory logically carried him, was raising the most discordant charivari that ever assailed the ears of a literary man. Still more remarkable—the motive being less capable of explanation—has been Zola's tenacity in the matter of the French Academy. He has long been regarded as the perpetual candidate. The systematic snubbing of Academicians and the ridicule of the public have only confirmed his resolution to assert his claim to every vacant seat while breath remains in his body, unless he can obtain the honour to which he thinks he is entitled. But his latest revelation of tenacity will doubtless be regarded as the crowning one of his life. Whoever abandons Dreyfus to his fate under the pressure of public opinion, it is certain that Zola will never do so. He will prove an excruciating thorn to any Government that tries to sit upon him. Such tenacity as his in a cause that appeals to the best human sympathies in spires either savage hatred or generous admiration, but not ridicule.

THE J. N. PETIT READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

THE annual general meeting of the life members and subscribers of the library was held last evening in the library premises, in Church Gate Street, Mr. Jeejeebhoy Framjee Petit presiding. The notice convening the meeting having been read, was followed by the report for the year ending 31st December last, from which the following are extracts:—

The year under report is again one of continued progress for the library. The number of members on our rolls has been the highest we have ever had. We have closed the year 1897 with 1,158 members, That alone is a circumstance which tells strongly in favour of the great popularity that this institution has enjoyed for years, and the immense success it has achieved. On the 31st December last we had 18 life members. 123 1st-class, 143 2nd-class, and 874 3rd-class members, Our investments in Government Promissory Notes and Port Trust Bonds are Rs. 36,500. We had Rs. 2,746-9-10 at our bankers in the current account, and Rs. 10 petty cash in the hands of the librarian at the close of the year. Notwithstanding the trying and gloomy times through which the city has unfortunately passed, our receipts by way of subcriptions have not suffered in any way. We are able to recover fees to the extent of Rs. 763-14-0 for previous arrears, and Rs. 6,489-12-0 for the year under report; making in all Rs. 7,253-10-0. To this we have to add Rs 1,340-11-2 received as interest on our investments, and Rs. 544-12-4 as sale proceeds of old news papers and periodicals, &c. Our total receipts therefore stand at Rs. 9,139-1-6. The total cost of our establishment has been Rs. 5,415-7-11 being salary account Rs. 2,846-1-4, house rent Rs. 1,590, and gas, printing and sundries Rs. 1,009-6-7. In addition to that we spent Rs. 2,241-15-6 towards the purchase of newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and Rs. 980-1-6 for purchase of new books. In all, our expenditure comes to Rs. 8,637-8-11. We are thankful to the Director of Public Instruction and the Government, Secretariat and other donors for gifts of reports and other valuable books to the library. This will be the last meeting of the J. N. Petit Fort Reading Room and Library held in these premises. This library was located in Church Gate Street about 23 years ago. We then began with 263 members. It is gratifying to note that we shall leave the present premises in Church Gate Street for our new building in Hornby Road with over 1,159 members. We could not have entered the new building of the J. N. Petit Institute under more far vourble auspices, The now building which has approached completion will be one of the finest architectural sights in Bombay. It will be a most convincing monument of the liberality and beneficence of Bai Dinbai Nesserwanjee Petit, and we trust it will keep alive for generations to come the memory of her lamented son, Mr. Jamsetjee N. Petit. Within a couple of months we hope to remove to Hornby Road under a new role, The J. N. Petit Institute. The managing committee and the subcribers in general take this opportunity once more to convey to Bai Dinbai their warmest and grateful acknowledgments for her unstinted liberality and large-hearted beneficence. A trust settlement is being prepared, and the stately building of the J. N. Petit Institute will be settled in trust by Bai Dinbai for the benefit of our library. We have not only to be sincerely thankful to the generous doner for this munificent gift of the building at a cost of over two lakhs of rupees, but we have also to remember that the annual income from the rents will go to form a yearly endowment of over Rs. 7,000. This princely gift will enable us to maintain the J N. Petit Institute as flourishing and successful, perhaps the best library in Bombay. (Applause)

The report and the audited accounts were approved and adopted. Mr. Bomonjee R. Boyce and Dr. D. N. Saher were appointed scrutiners to examine and report upon the voting lists returned by the members. Mr. B. R. Mody and Mr. H. J. Mistree were appointed auditors and were accorded the best thanks of the meeting for the services rendered by them to the institution by auditing the accounts for 1897. Thanks were voted to the retiring committee of management of the affairs of the institution for the year 1897.

The meeting then resolved itself into a special general meeting for the purpose of adopting a resolution to register the liberary under the name of the J. N. Petit Institute.

Mr. Rustomjee Merwanjee Patel, the honorary secretary, expressed the obligations of the members and subscribers to the generous hearted lady, Bai Dinbai Nasarwanjee Petit, for her liberality to the institution which bore the name of her lamented son. They had not only to be thankful to her for the gift of a building which will cost over two lakhs of rupees, but for the annual income of the rents which will form a yearly endowment of over Rs. 7,000. (Applause.)

It was then resolved that, in consequence of the intended removal of the library to the new building presented to the institution by Bai Dinbai Nasarwanjee Petit, the library be designated the Jamsetjee Nasarwanjee Patel Institute, and that the honorary secretary be requested to take the necessary steps to get the institution duly registered under that designation from the 1st prox.

Mr. S. E. Warden said that the library was indebted to Mr. Rustomji Merwanji Patel for the flourishing condition to which it had grown, and for the generous benefaction for which they must feel themselves grateful to Bai Dinbai Nasarwanji Petit. It was Mr. Patel's devoted attention and worm hearted personal interest in the promotion of the best interest of the institution that had secured for them unusual benefits; and Mr. Warden hoped that in due time Mr. Patel's disinterested exertions would be duly appreciated. (Cheers.)

The proceedings ended with the customary compliment to the chairman.

DNYAN PRASARAK MANDALI'S COURSE OF LECTURES.

THAT useful literary society, the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, which has for its object the diffusion of useful knowledge through the medium of the Gujerati language, opened it lecture season early in November last. The opening lecture, which was delivered by the mandali's president Mr. K. R. Cama, and which had for its theme, "Diwali, Luni-Solar Year, the Samvat era and Intercalary months," was instructive and interesting. Veterinary-Surgeon D. N. Patel was the next lecturer, on "Native Music: its mysterious Potency and Effects on the Human Mind." The third public lecture of the season was delivered at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute by Mr. K. R. Cama towards the end of January last, and was no less attractive. The subject chosen for the discourse was "The Solar Eclipse" with special reference to that of the 22nd January. Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, a well known medical practitioner and corporator, followed, and last week delivered the fourth public lecture of the season under the auspices of the mandali, in the presence of a large audience of Parsees, Hindus, and Mahomedans, the topic being "The Bombay Plague and Mons. Haffkine's Prophylactic Treatment." The lecturer treated his subject in a very popular and interesting manner, and his discourse was listened to with wrapt attention throughout. While admitting the efficiency of segregation and quarantine if properly carried out when the first cases of plague came under notice, the lecturer urged most emphatically the advisability of inoculation as a remedy to be adopted in a city like Bombay with its vast and varied population where segregation and quarantine cannot be properly and efficiently carried out. He supported his views with facts and figures of inoculation practised on a large scale in the Khoja community, observing that nearly half of the Khoja community in Bombay had been already inoculated since the 28th December last and with favourable results up to the date of the lecture. He concluded his lecture with an appeal to the audience to go in for inoculation, and wherever practicable not to neglect segregation. We understand that, as arranged up to date, three more lectures are yet to be delivered this season, the dates of which will be fixed hereafter:—Shams-Shul-Ulma Jiwanjee Jamshedjee Mody, B. A., the energetic secretary of the Parsee Punchayet Funds, who had during his tour in Europe visited the battle-field of Marathon, has selected for his theme "The Battle and the Battlefield of Marathon." Mr. Darashaw Ratanjee Chichgar, honorary secretary, Parsee Girls Schools' Association, will follow Mr. Mody with a lecture either on "Hygiene" or on "The Kindergarten and Herbartian System of Education." The closing lecture of the season will be delivered by Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, editor, "Rast Goftar" and "Stri-Bodh," who has taken up "Malhar" or "Songs of the Rainy Season," as his subject. This discourse will be the sixteenth of Mr. Kabrajee's series of lectures on "Native Music" under the auspices of the mandali.

BOMBAY ELEVENTH EXTRA MEETING.

TO-DAY.

HANDICAP.

THE GALLOWAY HANDICAP.—7 Furlongs.

Freddie, 10st 3lb	Nepal, 7st 13lb
Fleetwing, 9st 8lb	Tyro, 7st 10lb
Winnal, 9st 6lb	Scimitar, 7st
Nancy, 9st 5lb	Rishan, 6st 12lb
Helios, 8st 7lb	Muktar, 6st 5lb
President, 8st 5lb	

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 9lbs.

THE LOSERS' HANDICAP—6 Furlongs.

Pretender, 9st 3lb	Bonny Boy, 7st 7lb
Bantoum, 8st 12lb	The Clown, 7st 5lb
Malta, 8st 6lb	Good Luck, 6st 12lb
Magistrate, 8st 2lb	

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5lbs.

THE GULF PLATE—1½ mile.

Helios, 9st 4lb	Showman, 7st 10lb
Topthorn, 8st 13lb	Almonium, 7st 8lb
President, 8st 12lb	Manilla, 7st 6lb
Nobleman, 8st 10lb	Maurice, 7st 3lb
Liverpool, 8st	

Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5lbs.

CECIL GRAY,
Sec., W. I. T. C.

OBITUARY.

SIR HENRY BESSEMER.

SIR HENRY BESSEMER, F.R.S., civil engineer and inventor, whose name is inseparably connected with the development of the steel industry in England and other countries, was the son of the late Mr. Anthony Bessemer, and was born in Hertfordshire in 1813. From his earliest youth he was fond of modelling and designing patterns, and, at the age of 20, he was an exhibitor in the Royal Academy; he, however, chose engineering as a profession, and, after taking out numerous patents for mechanical invention, he, in 1856, read before the British Association, at Cheltenham, his first paper on the manufacture of malleable iron and steel. His discovery of the means of rapidly and cheaply converting pig iron into steel, by blowing a blast of air through the iron when in a state of fusion, was the result of costly and laborious experiments which extended over a period of several years, and in which the ultimate result was attained only after many and disheartening failures. Prior to this invention, the entire production of cast steel in Great Britain was only about 50,000 tons annually; and its average price, which ranged from £50 to £60 per ton, was prohibitory of its use for many of the purposes to which it is now universally applied. The manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process in Great Britain alone, in the year 1889, amounted to no less than 2,140,791 tons, of which 943,063 tons were made into rails, having a mean selling price of £5 per ton, whereas cast steel bars, of a weight equal to a railway bar, had never been produced in Sheffield at a less cost than £30 per ton, prior to the introduction of Bessemer-steel. The quantity of steel produced by this process in Europe and America during the year 1891, averaged 33,653 tons in each working day, having a net value of £269,224 sterling, the production for the whole year being no less than 10,500,000 tons, which, in bulk is equal to 52,500,000 cubic feet; the actual size presented to the eye of such a huge mass of metal is not easily imagined, but may be more readily appreciated by stating that it is sufficient to form a solid steel-wall round London 40 feet high, 5 feet in thickness and 49 3-4 miles in length, thus enclosing a circular space of 16 miles in diameter, having an area of 201 square miles. The value of this mass of metal taken at the low average of £8 per ton would be £94,000,000 sterling, and would weigh in British sovereigns, 657 tons 17 cwt. 3 qrs. and 16 lbs. avoirdupois. The French review, "Les Annales des Mines for 1892, has compiled from various official sources, complete statistics of the annual production of gold throughout the world, and gives the total amount as 206 tons of gold, so that to pay for one year's production of Bessemer-steel in sovereigns would require considerably more gold than all the gold mines of the world produce in three years. It is also interesting to know that one year's production of Bessemer steel effects a saving of 15 millions of tons of coal. In the United States, where 4,160,072 tons of this steel were made in 1892, no less than 1,458,743 tons of it were made into rails. Now taking these rails to weigh 84 lbs. per yard, they would lay a double track consisting of four lines of rails, a distance of 5,525 1-2 miles, and when it is considered that the present market price of steel rails is only £4 10s. per ton, as against £7 per ton, the price of iron-rails prior to this invention, and when it is remembered also that a steel rail will last in use for at least the time that will wear out six iron ones, the immense economy, both in first cost and in the maintenance of the road, cannot fail to be appreciated. Indeed it is to these facts that we owe the vast extension of cheap steel railway-lines throughout the United States, which have opened up her western corn-growing regions, bringing millions of acres into cultivation that could not otherwise have been settled, and which are now sending millions of quarters of corn and hundreds of thousands of barrels of flour and other bread-stuffs into this country, which reacting on our own markets have lowered the price of food in every household in Great Britain. The steel made by the Bessemer process, while it retains more than the toughness of the best iron, is at least 50 per cent. stronger, and is now rapidly superseding the use of iron for the construction of the hulls of ships, their masts, yards, and standing rigging; also for the construction of bridges, viaducts, girders, and large span roofs; while for steam-boilers, locomotive engines, and other railway purposes it has almost entirely banished the use of iron. It is difficult to realize the fact that an invention which has revolutionized the whole iron trade of the world in the short space of thirty years, was in its early infancy so pooh-poohed, cried down, and fought against, by the great steel trade of Sheffield, as to have been in danger of being wholly lost to the world; but Mr. Bessemer, with the courage and indomitable energy so characteristic of the man, determined, on the refusal of the trade to take up his invention, to become himself a steel manufacturer. With this object he built steel works in Sheffield, determined to beard the lion in his den, and force, by an irresistible competition, the trade to adopt and carry out his invention, and become Licencees under his Patents; in this he was eminently successful, and to-day there is manufactured in England by the Bessemer process more than forty-five times the quantity of steel that was made by the old process prior to his invention. The first honorary recognition of the importance of the Bessemer process in this country was made by the Institution of Civil Engineers about 1858, when that body awarded Mr. Bessemer the Gold Telford Medal, for a paper read by him before them on the subject. A knowledge of the new process soon spread to Sweden, Germany, Austria, France and America, and the inventor has received from these countries many honours and marks of distinction. In the early days of the invention Prince Oscar of Sweden travelled many miles to witness the process in operation, and, as a mark of his approval, made the inventor a member of the Iron-board of Sweden. In Austria the honour of Knight Commander of the Order of his Imperial Majesty Francis Joseph was presented to him by the Emperor, together with the gold and enamelled cross and ribbon of the order. The Emperor Napoleon desired to present him with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour, but the British Government would not allow him to accept it. The Emperor in person presented him with a superb gold medal instead. He also received the Albert Gold Medal, which was awarded by the Council of the Society of Arts, presented to him by the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House. The King of Wurtemburg also presented to the inventor a handsome gold medal, accompanied by a complimentary testimonial. His Majesty the King of the Belgians, who has always taken a deep interest in the Bessemer process, has on several occasions honoured the inventor by personally visiting him at his residence on Denmark Hill. The Freedom of the City of Hamburg was also presented to him in due form. He was also made a member of the Royal Academy of Trade in Berlin, and a member of the Society for the Encouragement of National Industry of Paris, and in England he was made a member of the Royal Society of British Architects, and a member of University College, London, a member of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Scotland, and of the Society of Mechanical Engineers of England and America. He succeeded the late Duke of Devonshire as President of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, and during his presidency he instituted the "Bessemer Gold Medal," which has since been awarded annually for the most important improvement in the iron and steel manufacture made during the year. He also instituted the Bessemer Bronze Medal and five guinea prize of books, annually presented to the most successful student at the Royal School of Mines at South Kensington. The Institution of Civil Engineers awarded him a splendid gold cup, being the Howard Quinquennial prize. He was also presented with the Freedom of the Cutlers Company of London, and the Freedom of the Turners Company, and, at a specially convened meeting at the Guildhall on May 13, 1880, Sir Henry Bessemer was presented with the Freedom of the City of London, beautifully illuminated, and contained in a massive gold casket, "in recognition of his valuable discoveries which have so largely benefited the iron industry of this country, and his scientific attainments, which are well known and appreciated throughout the world;" the same evening he was entertained at a banquet given in his honour at the Mansion House by the then Lord Mayor, Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott. But it may be truly said that in no part of the world has the Bessemer process been developed to the extent and with the energy that has marked its progress in America. In several different parts of the United States, where nature has richly endowed them with those aids to civilization, coal and iron, manufacturing cities have been established, to which by common consent they have given the name of Bessemer. Thus we have the rapidly increasing and important City of Bessemer, Gogebec County, Michigan, the City of Bessemer, chief town of the County of Bessemer, Alabama, with its mayor and corporation, its street tramways and electric lighting, and its large manufacturing works, public schools, and numerous churches. There is also the City of Bessemer, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, the seat of the great Edgar Thompson steel works, the largest in America. There is also the City of Bessemer, Botetourt County, Virginia; the City of Bessemer, Natrona County, Wyoming, and the City of Bessemer, Gaston County, North Carolina.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—DR. KING'S DANDELION and Quinine Liver Pills, the old English Medicine without mercury, are still the best remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, indigestion, &c.

OVERHEARD IN A 'BUS.—"Sir, you are a clumsy fellow—you trod on my foot." "I am extremely sorry—I hope I did not hurt you very much." The soft answer turned away the other's wrath, and even produced an apology. "Oh, no, not very much—you must excuse me, I am a little irritable—fact is, out of sorts, liver, biliousness, and that sort of thing, you know—thoroughly wretched." "My dear sir, of course I excuse you, but why don't you take something?" "Tried everything—no good." "Nonsense, you haven't tried Holloway's Pills, I know—they never fail in cases like yours." "Gad! I never thought of 'em. By jove, I'll try 'em at once. Hi! conductor, stop the 'bus."

PURELY PERSONAL.

THE French Press has suddenly discovered that England possess two great statesmen. One is Dr. Tanner who cried "Vivela France!" at the wrong moment; and the other is Sir Harcourt, who has attackd Mr. Chamberlain.

Taffy should be a proud man. Her Majesty has expressed the utmost delight with the singing of the Welsh Choir, and the Queen's Hall was the scene of an enthusiastic eisteddfod. There was singing, and there was reciting, and a bard was chaired, and everyone was named Davies, and a sword was unsheathed, and the audience cried "A oed heddwch" (which means "This leeks creation!"), ano the title of the prize poem "I'r goren a adroddeoy cadlynol o waith." Could anything be jollier?

The movment for finding a place for Wales in the Royal Standard proceds, but there seems to be much doubt as to what animal should fill the space. A red dragon and a lion have both been suggested: but there is only one animal which is inseparable from the name of Wales. In place, therefore, of the dupulicate leopards of England, we suggest with confidence the following:—Three Welsh rabbits gorges, rampant on a field of toast gules, leeks regardent proper.

An unequalled opportunity for a historical picture was afforded at Westminster the other day when the Queen inspected the statue of Boadicea. Between the living Queen and the Queen in plaster lay the whole history of the growth of the British Empire, summarised in the line beneath the statue. The snap-shot photographer is not always welcome but we cannot help hoping that he was on the spot the other day. Between the ages of Boadicea and Victoria less progress would appear to have been made in horsebreeding than in other matters; for an expert has given his opinion that if Boaqicea's horses were real, they would fetch about £70 tapiece at Thttersall's.

The "Cincinnati Enquirer" hints that it might have some very severe remarks to make on the alleged timidity of Lord Salisbury's policy in China, but that the London journals might retort with comments on the inactivity of the UnitedStates Government against Spain. The "Cincinnati Enquirer" may set its mind at rest. The London journals would not retett in that way. They would not retort at all.

Another folly is to be added to the account of the half baked millionaire. Mr. George Gould, the son of the auriferous Jay, and himself a jay of another variety, is having a gold-plated staircase and balcony built. This seems to reach the acme of extravagance; although, of course, it is, still open to a rival plutocrat to possess a platinum lift. When Mr. Gould gives his first dance in his new house he must not be surprised if some of the guests who site out on the stairs bring pocket crowtars with them.

If the latest view of the destruction of the "Maine" should prove correct, Havana will not be a popular port of call, until it has been dredged. According to this theory, General Veyler had the harbour strewn with torpedoes, and took away the plans with him, so that General Blanco has not the least idea where the things are, or by what means they may be exploded. When General Weyler heard of the disaster to the "Maine," did he chuckle?

The gregariousness of misfortunes was the other day again illustrated in the case of a Bishop's Stortford blacksmith. His first proceeding on coming to London was to get comfortably drunk. He then fell into the Lea, from which some young men rescued him. He then fell asleep in the road, and was found with icicles hanging from his hair. To arrest him and fine him half-a-crown was the natural consequence, since it is forbidden (Hen VIII. 13, C. 4) for icicleists to get dried on the side walk.

Judging from the number of members of the upper classes who have been nominated for the L.C.C., it would almost appear as if attending the meeting of that body is to be the fashionable society amusement of the future. No fewer than 9 peers of the realm have been nominated, 4 peers' sons, 10 knights and baronets, 3 Privy Councillors, 8 active and and retired officers of her Majesty's Regular and Auxiliary Forces, 1 diplomat, 1 "principal agent of the Conservative Party," 30 "gentlemen," 10 members of Parliament, 7 Justices of the Peace, and 2 clerks in Holy Orders, while the medical profession is represented by 16 doctors and 4 chemists and druggists, and the Law by 46 barristers, 11 solicitors, and 1 Q.C., there is also 1 member of the Stock Exchange and 1 director of limited companies.

Some time ago one of the magazines published the doings of a day in the life of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The new Roman Catholic magazine "St. Peter's" gives in its first number particulars of how Cardinal Vaughan spends his day. Punctually at seven every morning the Cardinal enters his private chapel and is vested for Mass. About half-past eight he arrives in the dining-room, where a pile of letters awaits him, and these he hastily scans during breakfast. At nine the doors of the house are open for the throng of visitors who occupy his time till lunch at half-past one. After lunch the remainder of the morning's post is dealt with, and frequently more receptions must be given before the Cardinal can take his usual drive. Mr. Austin Oates, his secretary, sometimes accompanies him, and sometimes a privileged friend. He rarely drives out without some object in view. Often he will stop his carriage and walk by himself for a short way down the crowded streets. It sometimes happens that on the return drive, tired with work and anxieties, the Cardinal will fall asleep in the carriage. "Light your cigarette," he may say to his companion, "I will be quiet for a time," and gradually his head nods. At half-past six the Cardinal dines. His evening meal is a frugal, simple repast, followed by prayers in his private chapel, where the whole household assemble: Monsignor Johnson or Monsignor Dunn, as the case may be, reads the prayers. Then for the first time in the day since the early morning the Cardinal is alone. The last prayer has been said, and the last footstep has died away but the Cardinal still kneels there in front of the sanctuary light. This is the only time in the day that he may not be isturbed. At half-past eight the Cardinal goes upstairs and for an hour or more may talk about the work of the morrow or discuss some problem of Church Government with Canon Moyes or with Monsignor Johnson and Monsignor Dunn before he retires to his room at ten o'clock.

Professor Max Muller concludes the preface to his "Auld Lang Syne," a volume of recollections just published by Messrs. Longman, with this paragraph: As we grow old it is our fate to lose our friends but the friends we have lost are often nearer to us than these who remain. Will they never be quite near to us again? Stars meet stars after thousands of years, and are we not of more value than many a star.

Mr. P. W. Clayden, who was for many years associated on the "Daily News" with the late Thomas Walker, formerly editor of that journal, sends to the "New Age" some personal recollections of his friend. It was Walker's invariable rule never to ask a man to write what he did not fully believe, and Mr. Clayden gives an illustration of this: On July 10, 1868, the "Daily News" had a leader on the Euphrates Valley Railway. One of the old proprietors of the paper, long since dead, had asked for a leader on the subject, and Mr. Walker asked me to write it. The proprietor explained his views to me at great length, and I told Mr. Walker that I did not agree with the proprietors view of the project and could not write "Never mind him," said Mr. Walker, "say what you think to be the truth." I did so, and wrote strongly against the view which the proprietor himself took. "I do not know," adds Mr. Clayden, "whether it was Mr. Walker who made the rule that no writer should he asked to write against his own convictions, but he at least left it as an honourable tradition of the "Daily News" office that I never saw broken in thirty years."

A story comes from America about Mr. Dingley of tariff fame, who had decreed that Americans who prefer to buy their clothes cheap and good in England rather than dear and bad in their own country shall pay very heavily for indulging their preference. During a debate in a Senate on the question of Pro-... Hon. Jerry Simpson accused the Hon. ... of wearing a "British hat." Mr. ... fact. Mr. Simpson, however, had ... label inside it, which bore a ... Dingley's explanation was that ... Lewiston, Me., that it was ... that the manufacturers ... their goods sold

... HAIR.—If your ... use "The ... ly restore ... inal col- ... most ... auti- ... ir on ... Ask ... iewer," ... e, at 3s. ... rringdon

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Bombay Government Gazette, March 17.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Bahadur Chimanrai Harrai, First Grade Depy Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months from such date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A W Dias to act as fifth grade Depy Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Rao Bahadur Chimanrai Harrai on leave or pending further orders.

The services of Lieut Col F H Jackson are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Military Dept with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties as Political Supt, Palanpur.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lt-Col C W H Sealy to be Political Supt Palanpur, vice Lt-Col F H Jackson, retiring; to suspend Lt-Col Sealy's lien on his substantive appointment; and to make the following appointments:—Mr P S V FitzGerald to be Political Supt, Palanpur, Major G E Hyde-Cates to be Political Agent, Cutch, Major J S Ashby to be First Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, Major G B O'Donnell, B A (Oxon), to be second Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, Capt F W Wodehouse to be third Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, Capt H G Carnegy to be second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, Lieut R S Pottinger to be Fourth Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, Lieut W Beale to be Asst Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, Capt J R B G Carter to be sixth Asst Political Resident, Aden, Lieut N S Coghill to be Adjutant, Kolhapur Infy Corps, and ex-officio Asst to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, and Lieut C F Harold to be Asst Political Supt, Palanpur.

The undermentioned officer is granted eight month's furlough from or about the 1st April 1898, under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps:—Lieut E A F Redl, Political Aide-de-Camp to the Political Resident, Aden.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Hari Raghunath Mhaisker, who has been dismissed from his post in the office of the Inspr-Genl of Police, is hereby declared incapable of serving Govt again in any capacity.

The leave on private affairs granted to Rao Saheb Krishnaji Narayan Patankar, second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge, is extended to six months.

Rao Saheb Ramrao Krishna Parvatikar, acting Mamlatdar, Taluka Bagevadi in the district of Bijapur, is appointed to be a Magte of the second class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

Under the provisions of Sec 432 of the Civil Procedure Code, H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Ganpatrao Balkrishna Baide to prosecute or defend, on behalf of HH the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, any suits that may arise in connection with the estates of H H in the districts of Poona and Ahmednagar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Capt J C Keown, 4th Bo Rifles, to be Cant Magte at Ahmedabad, in addition to his Military duties, vice Capt C I Fry, tranferred.

Capt Keown is also appointed, under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in the Ahmedabad Dist, and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of theCantonment of Ahmedabad.

H E in Council is also pleased to appoint Capt Keown, under Sec 22 of the said Code, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Govt of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

H E in Council is further pleased to appoint Capt Keown, under sec 6 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act 1887, to be theoJudge o the Court of SmallCauses estabalished within the limits of the Cantonment of Ahmedabad, and, under Sec 8 of Act XIII of 1889, to declare that the value of the suits which are to be cognizable by him shall not exceed Rs 50.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions vice Rao Saheb Shridhar Mahadeo Kale, second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge, deceased:—Rao Saheb Gopal Ramchandra Gokhale, second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge, to be second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge, and Rao Saheb Chunilal Harilal Vakil, second class, fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge, to be second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments of second class Subordinate Judges on the return from leave of Rao Saheb Vinayak Krishna Sovani:—Rao Saheb Maneklal Gordhandas Gunderia, Subordinate Judge of Dapoli, to be Subordinate Judge of Bhiwndi, displacing Rao Saheb Jivanlal Mohanlal Shukla, Rao Saheb Ganesh Dadaji Deshmukh, Subordinate Judge of Pimpalgaon, to be Subordinate Judge of Dapoli, Rao Saheb Gopal Ramchandra Gokhale, Joint Subordinate Judge, Satara, to be Subordinate Judge, Pimpalgaon, Rao Saheb Vinayak Krishna Sovani, Subordinate Judge, Sinnar, on return from leave to be Joint Subordinate Judge, Satara, and Rao Saheb Ganesh Lakshman Chandorkar to continue to act as Subordinate Judge, Sinnar.

H E the Governor in Council is further pleased, under Sec 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, to invest each of the undermentioned second class Subordinate Judges, within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court mentioned against his name, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 50:—Rao Saheb Ganesh Dadaji Deshmukh, Dapoli, Rao Saheb Gopal Ramchandra Gokhale, Pimpalgaon, and Rao Saheb Maneklal Gordhandas Gunderia, Bhiwndi.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased, under Sec 5 of the Act, to appoint Rao Saheb Jhamrai Lahorimal, Mukhtyarkar, taluka Badin and Magte of the second class in the district of Hyderabad, to exercise the powers vested in a Magte of Police.

Azam Ghantesh Gurshidapa, acting Head Karkun, taluka Karajgi in the district of Dharwar, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased, under Sec 5 of the Act, to appoint Rao Saheb Maniram Kansing, Mukhtyarkar, taluka Kotri, and Magistrate of the second class in the district of Karachi, to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Balvant Moghe, Mamlatdar, taluka Hubli in the district of Dharwar, is appointed to be a Magte of the first class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Rao Bahadur Vishvanath Narayan Sathaye to act as Dist Depy Collr, Kanara, during the absence of Mr L G Deshmukh or pending further orders, Rao Bahadur Rango Ramchandra Bhardi to be Dist Depy Collr, Dharwar, vice Rao Bahadur Kashinath Narayan Bhangaonkar, and Rao Bahadur Ganesh Chimnaji Vad to be Native Asst to the Commr, C D, vice Rao Bahadur Rango Ramchandra Bhardi.

Mr R S Fagan, Depy Consvr of Forests, second grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, Central Circle, is allowed furlough for eighteen months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr L S Osmaston to act as Working Plans Officer, Central Circle, Poona, during the absence on leave of Mr R S F Fagan or pending further orders. Mr O H L Napier to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, vice Mr Osmaston, pending further orders, and Mr Ganesh Sakharam Hinge to be under the orders of the Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr A Stewart, retired;—Mr T R D Bell to be third grade Depy Consvr of Forests, Mr B J Haselden to be fourth grade Depy Consvr of Forests vice Mr Bell, promoted, and Mr James Dodgson to be first grade Asst Consvr of Forests vice Mr Haselden, promoted.

Mr W E Young, Asst Collr of Customs, Bombay, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for one week.

Mr W E Young, Asst Collr of Customs, Bombay, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr G D Madgavkar, ICS, on return from leave, to be Asst Collr, Ratnagiri, and Mr Sorabji Padamji Pestanji, on return from leave, to be Asst Collr, Thana.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint the Hon Mr T R McLellan a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi from the 1st April 1898.

Under the provisions of Sec 13, clause 2, of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H Curjel to continue to act as a member of the Board of Trustees vice the Hon Mr T R McLellan.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Mr F B Kirkham, Bar-at-Law, Educational Inspr, C D, is granted special leave for six months from the 31st March 1898 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr R D Prior, M A Cantab, to act as Educational Inspr, C D, during the absence of the Hon Mr T B Kirkham, Bar-at-Law, or pending further orders, and Rao Bahadur Alumal Trikamdas Bhojvani, B A Bombay, to act as Educational Inspr in Sind vice Mr Prior pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Naoroji Mervanji Pajnigar, B A Bombay to be Head Master, Shikarpur High School, vice Mr Wali Muhammed Hasan Ali Akhund, B A Bombay, transferred to the Judicial Dept.

Mr S Cooke, M A, F I C, F G S, Assoc M Inst C E, Principal College of Science, Poona, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India six months' extension of the furlough.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn Major M B Braganza has been appointed to act as Civil Surgn, Jacobabad, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th Jan 1898.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Major C Monks to be Sub pro tem Surgn, Gokaldas Tejpal Native General Hospital, Bo, from the date of ratirement of Surgn-Lieut-Col D N Paraka pending surther arrangements.

Miss L Phillips, House Surgn, Pestonjee Hormusjee Kama Hospital for Women and Children, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and six days.

Asst Surgn Phirozshah Palunji Mullan, L M & S, has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Political Superintendency Hospital at Palanpur with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd Feb 1898.

Surgn-Lieut Col J W Clarkson, Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (PLAGUE).

Temporary Asst Surgn A S Tilbury has been appointed in Medical charge of the Railway Inspection duty at Rajevadi (Southern Maratha Railway) with effect from the 5th March 1898, afternoon.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr G K Apte, B A, L C E, Exe Engr, second grade, is, on return from leave, transferred from the Bijapur Dist in the Southern Division to the Thana Dist in the Northern Division.

Mr Karpur Shrinivasrao, B Sc, L C E, Ex Engr, third grade, temp rary rank, is, on relief by Mr Apte, transferred to the Khandesh Dist.

Mr J C Pottinger, Assoc M Inst C E, is promoted to Suptdg Engir. 2nd class, temporary and supernumerary, during the time his junior, Mr Burke, holds the temporary rank in that class, viz, from the 16th Nov 1897.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &C.

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

Appellate Side.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs Byramji Navroji Sanjana, B A, L L B, Narayan Bhicaji Kaprekar, B A, L L B, and Vinayak Shankar Bhagvat, B A, L L B, Sanads authorising them to practise as Pleaders in such Court or Courts of the Thana Dist as may be assigned to them by the District Judge.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs Anandshankar Babubhai Dhruva, M A, L L B, Kashiram Sevakram Dave, M A, L L B, Uttamlal Keshavlal Trivedi, B A, L L B, Amritlal Motilal Parekh, B A, L L B, Mahasukh Chunilal Javeri, B A, L L B, and Manilal Tribhowandas Desai, B A, L L B, Sanads authorizing them to practise as Pleaders in such Court or Courts of the Ahmedabad Dist as may be assigned to them by the Dist Judge.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs Yeshwant Sadashiv Byahadi, B A, L L B, and Venkatesh Ganesh Javadekar Sanads authorizing them to practise as Pleaders in such Court or Court of the Poona and Khandesh Districts, respectively, as may be assigned to them by the respective District Judges.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr Gopal Krishna Dandekar, B A, LL B, as a Vakil of the High Court of Bombay.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Motiram S Advani, M A, Bar-at-Law, to be Asst Govt Pleader in the Karachi Dist vice Mr Chetanram Mustakram, deceased.

H E in Council is also pleased, under Sec 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to appoint the Asst Govt Pleader of Karachi, or the officer for the time being conducting the duties of the said Asst Govt Pleader, to be Public Prosecutor for the Sessions Division of Karachi in the absence of the Public Prosecutor for Sind.

Mr Gopal Govind Kanade is appointed under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 The Bombay Civil Courts Act) to act as Clerk of the Court of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Chiplun in the Ratnagiri Dist during the absence of Mr Damodar Ballal Joshi on leave or until further orders.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Central Division.

In consequence of the reversion of Rao Saheb Gopal Trimbak Modak, probationary fourth grade Mamlatdar of taluka Peint in the Nasik Dist, the following promotion and appointment are ordered:—Rao Saheb Vishnu Moreshwar Dabholkar, sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar, to be probationary fourth grade Mamlatdar, and Mr Nagappa Sidappa Jamdade, at present acting as Mamlatdar of taluka Wai in the Satara Dist, to be sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar.

Mr Nagappa Sidappa Jamdade is posted to the Peint Taluka in the Nasik District.

Consequent on the retirement from 1st proximo of Rao Saheb Yeshwant Balkrishna Barve, first grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Sindkheda in the Khandesh Dist, the following promotions and appointment of Mamlatdars are ordered:—Rao Saheb Vinayak Narayan Khopkar, sub pro tem first grade Mamlatdar, to be first grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Janardan Eknath Sahasrabuddhe, second grade Mamlatdar to be sub pro tem first grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Narayan Abajaji Parnaik, sub pro tem second grade Mamlatdar to be second grade Mamlatdar. Rao Saheb Lakshman Narsinh Ransing, third grade Mamlatdar, to be sub pro tem second grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Cheb Chitambar Keshav Gadgil, sub pro tem third grade Mamlatdar, to be third grade Mamlatdar. Rao Saheb Waman Ganesh Rale, fourth grade Mamlatdar, to be sub pro tem third grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Vishnu Sadashiv Kelkar, sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlotdar, to be probationary fourth grade Mamlatdar, and Mr Purushottam Hari Bhatawdekar, B A, Head Karkun of Taluka Sangamner in the Ahmed nagar Dist, to be sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar.

Mr Purushottam Hari Bhatawdekar, B A, is posted to the Sindkheda Taluka of the Khandesh Dist.

Southern Division.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Gururao Kalghatgi, Mamlatdar of Hubli, under orders of transfer to Karajgi, is appointed to be Chitnis to the Collector of Dharwar.

Rao Saheb Raghavendra Shamrao Baitmangalkar, now doing duty at Gadag, to be Mamlatdar of Dharwar on relief by Rao Bahadur Vishwanath Narayan Sathe.

Rao Saheb Rajacharya Bindacharya Deepad, Mamlatdar of Badami, but now doing duty at Dharwar, to be Mamlatdar of Karajgi on relief of by Rao Saheb Raghavendra Shamrae Baitmangalkar.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT, OPIUM AND ABKARI.

Consequent on the grant of furlough to Mr F J A Hill, Chief Account Officer of Customs, Salt and Opium, Bombay, and pending the return of Mr N R Oliver from furlough, the following arrangements are ordered:—

Mr R Thoms, Asst Collr of SaltRevenue, Thana Range, to do duty as Chief Account Officer of Customs, Salt and Opium Bombay, and Mr T M Cotgrave to be in charge of the Thana Range in addition to his own duties as Depy Collr of Sal. Revenue.

Under the provision of Sec 17, Chapter III, of the Sea Customs Act No VIII of 1878, the Custom House at Kodibag has been fixed as a Boarding Station for the purposes of Act III of 1878, and all vessels entering or leaving the Kali Nadi River shall bring to thereat for the purpose of boarding or landing of officers of Custom for examination.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of Unclaimed Letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Adamson, Alex	Georgacopulo, E G	Maccartney (Telegram)
Ader, Jenny	Gilson, G, Professor	Marinello, Antonieto, Siga
Alexy, Dimetry	Glade, Mrs	Middleton, A
Algar, Alfred	Goudson, A	Oakley, E S, Mrs
Arnott, H G	Grant, I H	O'Niell, J
Barnicoot, Joseph	Grosvenor, Robert	Perrie, W F
Blanche, Emma, Miss	Guteistein, Isidone	Reardon, M T D
Broom, Samuel	Haji Ismail Joosam	Reddick, A
Buksh, N	Hartly, W	Rice, S M
Bye, Frank	Hasain, S M	Roodow, James
Colkero, Alex	Hitchcock, C	Salow, Elizabeth, Miss
Cox, H E	Hogarth, Gunner	Sastu, G C (M A)
Deane, Thomas E	Hormusji Dorabji Mowad	Shoen, E, Mrs
Deavin, H P	Isaac, Abraham	Snagge, H E
Dolabaume (Telegram)	Kesnilal Jamnalal	Speks, Frederick
Dell, Aquiloe Pietro	King, H G	Takats, G de
Denny, R	Knight, Ray	Waisband, Golda
Durant, Clive	Kristianson, Lavinia, Miss	Walker, P A
Fison, F S	Lascelles, J H	Weele, Fritz
Fridricks, Addie, Miss	Lowensohn, Philip	Young, L M, Miss.
Gaynor, G H	Martin, E H	

THE PRINCESS CLEMENTINE.

PRINCE PHILIP'S DUEL.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Vienna on Sunday 20th ultimo, says.—Princess Clementine of Coburg had the last Sacraments administered to her on Saturday night at eleven, and three doctors remained in the Palace nearly all night. According to this morning's bulletin, her pulsation and breathing were accelerated, but the weakness of the heart, which is the chief source of danger, continued, and early this afternoon I was told at the Palace that all these symptons were still existent. Nevertheless, a fatal issue is not immediately expected. The Princess, who is eighty-one years old, and who ten days ago was seized with inflammation, first of the right lung and afterwards of the left, complicated a few days later by pleuritis, had seemed to be on the road to recovery, as every symptom was diminishing, and her strength was maintained; but a relapse set in on Friday, probably in consequence of excitement caused by the duel of her eldest son Philip. She was aware of the reasons of the duel, which was to have come off some time ago, and during the whole time of her eldest son's stay at Sofia—that is to say, since about the New Year—the duel, of which she approved, was probably a constant subject of conversation. At the same time, it is only natural that when it took place, and her son returned home with a wounded arm, the excitement should have had a bad effect.

The duel was fought on the fortieth birthday of Princess Louise, the wife of Prince Philip, and the conditions were most severe. Both pistols and swords were used. The Prince's opponent First Lieutenant Von Mattachich Keglivch, of the 13th Uhlans, is a young Hungarian officer, who became acquainted with the Princely family through a friend of his, an Adjutant of Prince Philip. He came to Vienna from Nice expressly for the encounter, which took place in the officer's riding school, where Count Badeni fought his duel with Herr Wolf. Prince Philip, who was in General's uniform, aimed twice and missed; his opponent, however, is said to have fired into the air. The subsequent encounter with swords was more serious, and Prince Philip had the sinew of his right thumb severed, which naturally put an end to the meeting, besides several rather severe cuts in the right forearm. The duellists separated without shaking hands. The doctors on the spot sewed together the two ends of the sinew, and dressed his other wounds, and the Prince drove home. Although he has his arm in a sling he has some little fever, and feels some pain, but is not obliged to keep to his bed. Princess Louise, who not long ago bought a villa in the Riviera, to which she had her horses and carriages sent, is not likely just yet to returd to Vienna, if, indeed, she comes back to this country at all. The assertion of one paper that Prince Ferdinand, the brother of Prince Philip, had something to do with the duel is quite erroneous. The true reason is no secret either in Vienna or Buda Pesth, or at the Court of Brussels or at Nice, but it is not necessary to mention it here. The rumour that Princess Louise was ordered by the Emperor to return to her parents, and that she went to Paris and the Riviera instead, cannot, of course, be verified.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints made in England.

FEVERS of all Kinds are caused by DRINKING IMPURE WATER.
"Condy's Fluid
Is the best, if not the ONLY purifier of Water for Drinking."
—*The Daily Telegraph (London).*
Sold Everywhere.
CONDY & MITCHELL, of London, England, are the Sole Makers.
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

CAUTION.

Insist on buying Condy's Fluid.

See that the bottle is like this ☞



In India worthless imitations of CONDY'S FLUID are often old to the unwary purchaser.

NOTICES.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR



ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
"Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD.,
Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.
THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.
CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONER
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.
"COCOA EXCEL"
In Packets and Tins.
"Grand flavour, delicate aroma
'Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide Analysts
SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE
½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)
CHOCOLATE WAFERS
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.
CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered)
A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes
COURT CHOCOLATE the finest eating Chocolate in elegant boxes.
HIGH LIFE BONBONS.
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.
REVIVISCENT' CHOCOLATE,
nvented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)
Agents:—Lind & Davison, Lahore;

Stephens' Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Thousands of testimonials prove the excellence of ARBENZ'S CELEBRATED 'MANDARIN' RAZORS, with fully warranted interchangeable blades, which never require grinding. All who use them speak with unbounded enthusiasm of their capacities, and even those with the strongest beards and most tender skins are unanimous in saying that with no other Razors can they obtain such a remarkably easy and perfectly luxurious shave as with Arbenz's. Made by A. ARBENZ, Jougne, France, and Birmingham. Introducer of the original and only genuine "Gem" Air Guns. Insist upon having guns marked "Arbenz," with trade mark "A" in Swiss cross for first quality, and "B" in Swiss cross for second or cheaper quality! Of principal Importers and Dealers.



THE FINEST TONIC.
FER BRAVAIS most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.
FER BRAVAIS Invaluable in all cases of anæmia, influenza and general debility.
FER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.
LANCET.—"*A Beautiful and interesting preparation*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It as all the good effects of iron whithout producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"
SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

GOLD & Co.'s
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

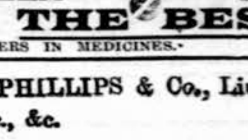


Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

LEA & PERRINS'
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.
"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"
"Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6d PER TABLET, THREE IN A BOX 1/6
Darling Brand from all Chemists.
Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.
Toilet "Lanoline" for Delicate and Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1s.

Fortify the System against Disease
PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S
Trade W Mark.
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.



SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.
MESSRS.—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.
Benger's Food
FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.
From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."
An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:—
"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.
THE ONLY AWARD AT CHICAGO, 1893.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.
Numbers for use by Bankers
Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries
REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.



Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eye brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT[ORY], HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.



Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

HUNTLY BLEND OF ALL MERCHANTS

REGISTERED BB

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY — HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.

Facsimile of Label.

AGENTS:

TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use. "Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKIES

SELECTED OLD BLENDED GLENLIVET

ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE, THE BEST ON EARTH AND THE BEST TO DRINK; AS THEY ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE, WELL MATURED AND DISTILLED FROM PURE MALT.

JAMES WATSON & Co LTD. DISTILLERS DUNDEE.

AGENTS: KARACHI: H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co. CALCUTTA: MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co. COLOMBO: A. F. SLEEMAN. RANGOON: GARDNER, BROWN & Co.

SUPERIOR to Vaseline and Cucumbers

to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS

CRÈME SIMON marvellous for softening, whitening and perfuming the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.

J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS.

Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

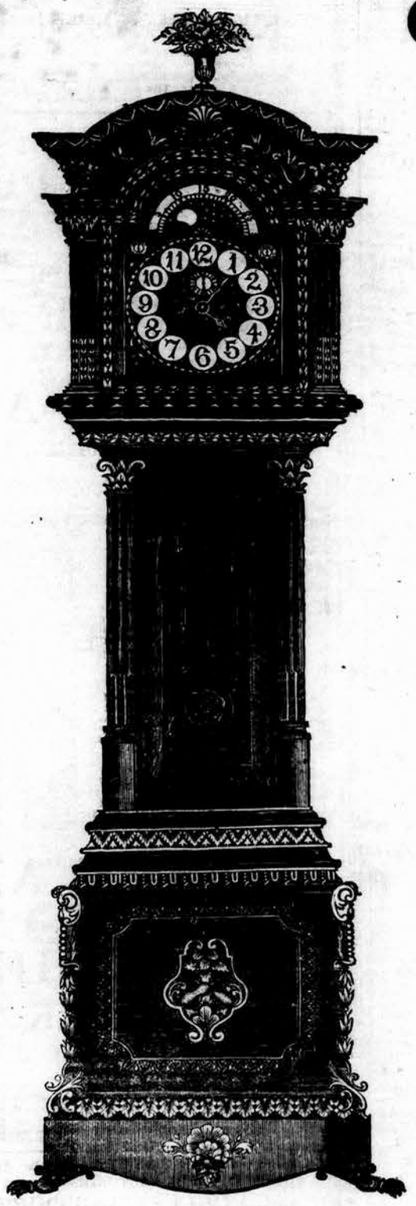
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S TRADE MARK REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere. ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.



CLOCKS.

CLOCKS.

CLOCKS.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED, have a large collection of Clocks suitable for all purposes.

TOWER and TURRET CLOCKS with one, two or four dials.
TUBE CHIMING CLOCKS, as illustrated.
WALL CLOCKS of English Make.
RAILWAY CLOCKS.
ANGLO-AMERICAN OCTAGONAL CLOCKS.
REGULATOR CLOCKS.
BRACKET CLOCKS.
FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS.
THIRTY DAYS' WALL CLOCKS.
ARMY AND NAVY CLOCKS.
DRUM CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES.
CARRIAGE or PALKI CLOCKS.
THE HANDLESS or AUTOMATIC CLOCKS.
DURBAR CLOCKS.
400 DAYS' WIND CLOCKS.
STEAM HAMMER CLOCKS.
ENGLISH LIBRARY CLOCKS.
ENGINE ROOM or SHIPS CLOCKS.
FANCY TABLE CLOCKS.
LIGHTHOUSE CLOCKS.
TELL-TALE CLOCKS.
&c., &c., &c

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.



COUGHS, COLDS ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE

NEURALGIA GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London, W.C.

S. & H. HARRIS



FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

S.&H. HARRIS'S SADDLE PASTE FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, ETC.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TRFACAER & Co., BOMBAY.

A New Era in Cod-Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil; the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Is a perfect tonic; it braces up the system to resist Neuralgia, Colds and Influenza; it keeps the healthy well, and strengthens invalids. A perfect essence of Beef; its effect upon the system is lasting, not transitory like alcoholic stimulants. In the Kitchen it provides the essential features of good Cookery—appetising flavour, nourishment and digestibility.

Note this Signature in BLUE on every Jar.

J. de Liebig

AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.

YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.

In ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81 Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.

From £4 upward.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co 10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTH... GRIMAU... INDIAN CIG...

For Asthmatic ... OPPRESSION in ... and BRONCHI... is EXPECTOR...

Grimault's ... tion easie... remove... the ...

Printed ... GEAR... made Ro... AGENTS... Lane, E.C.; ... don, K... ..., Rue ... & Co.